

# Statistical Communiqué on the National Economy and Social Development of Beijing in 2020

Beijing Municipal Bureau of Statistics

NBS Survey Office in Beijing

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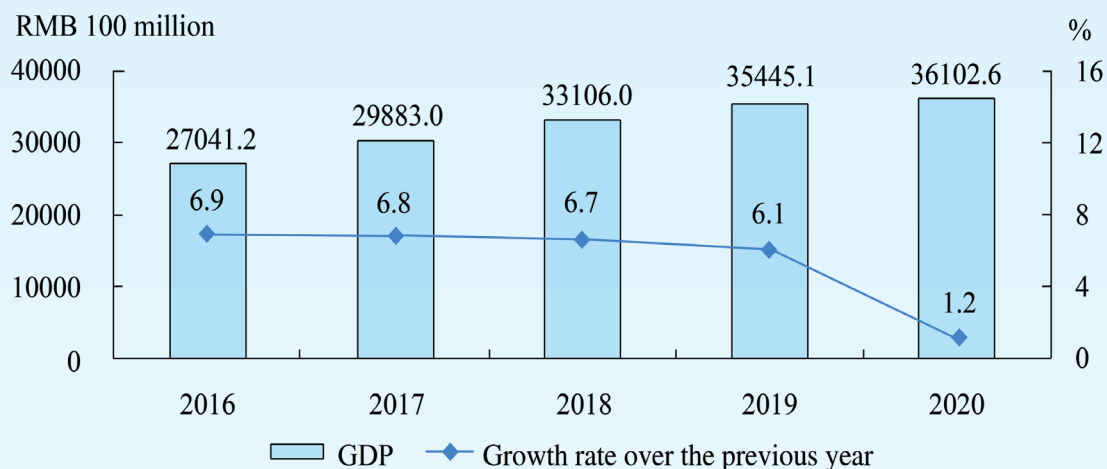
In 2020, faced with the shock of COVID-19 as well as the complex situation both at home and abroad, under the strong leadership of the CPC Party Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core, the whole city upheld Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, conscientiously implemented the guiding principles of the 19th CPC National Congress, the second, third, fourth and fifth plenary sessions of the 19th CPC Central Committee, thoroughly implemented the guiding principles of General Secretary Xi Jinping's important speeches on Beijing, spared no effort to fight against the virus, did the job well of ensuring stability on the six fronts (namely employment, financial operations, foreign trade, foreign investment, domestic investment and expectations), and fulfilled in an all-round way the tasks of ensuring security in the six areas (namely job, basic living needs, operations of market entities, food and energy security, stable industrial and supply chains and the normal functioning of primary-level governments). Therefore, positive progress has been made in the fight against COVID-19 and in pursuit of economic and social development.

## I. Overview

**Economic growth:** Based on preliminary accounting, the gross domestic product (GDP) of Beijing hit RMB 3,610.26 billion in 2020, up by 1.2% over the previous year at comparable price. Of which the added value of the Primary Industry was RMB 10.76 billion with a decline of 8.5%, that of the Secondary Industry was RMB 571.64 billion with a growth of 2.1% and that of the Tertiary Industry was RMB 3,027.86 billion with a growth of 1.0%. The ratio of the Primary Industry, the Secondary Industry and the Tertiary Industry was 0.4:15.8:83.8.

**Table 1: GDP in 2020**

Indicators	Absolute volume (RMB 100 million)	Increase over the previous year (%)	Proportion (%)
GDP	36102.6	1.2	100.0
Grouped by Industry			
Primary Industry	107.6	-8.5	0.4
Secondary Industry	5716.4	2.1	15.8
Tertiary Industry	30278.6	1.0	83.8
Grouped by Sector			
Agriculture, Forestry, Animal Production and Hunting, Fishing	110.0	-7.8	0.3
Industry	4216.5	1.4	11.7
Construction	1539.8	4.4	4.3
Wholesale and Retail Trades	2758.9	-2.4	7.6
Transport, Storage and Post	836.5	-12.4	2.3
Accommodation and Restaurants	391.1	-26.6	1.1
Information Transmission, Software and Information Technology Services	5540.5	14.4	15.3
Finance	7188.0	5.4	19.8
Real Estate	2644.2	0.1	7.3
Renting and Leasing Activities and Business Services	2197.6	-14.5	6.1
Scientific Research and Development, Technical Services	2985.0	0.4	8.3
Management of Water Conservancy, Environment and Public Facilities	325.4	0.2	0.9
Resident Services, Repair and Other Services	205.8	-12.5	0.6
Education	1978.9	6.0	5.5
Health Care and Social Works	976.3	-6.0	2.7
Culture, Sports and Entertainment	704.1	-7.0	2.0
Public Administration, Social Security and Social Organizations	1504.0	-3.0	4.2

**Figure 1: Gross Domestic Product and Growth Rates from 2016 to 2020**


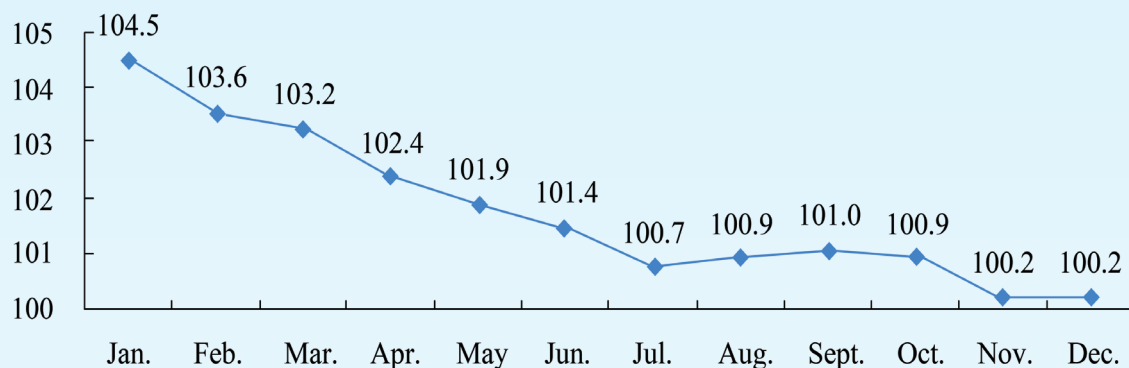
**Financial Revenue:** In 2020, the general public budgetary financial revenue amounted to RMB 548.39 billion, down by 5.7% over the previous year. Of which, value-added tax amounted to RMB 165.31 billion, down by 9.2%; the corporate income tax amounted to RMB 118.25 billion, down by 3.7%; and the individual income tax reached RMB 61.19 billion, up by 12.5%.

**Price:** Overall consumer price went up by 1.7% over the previous year. Of which, the food price went up by 6.1%, non-food price up by 0.9%, prices of consumer goods up by 2.2% and prices of service items went up by 1.1%.

**Table 2: Changes in Consumer Price in 2020**

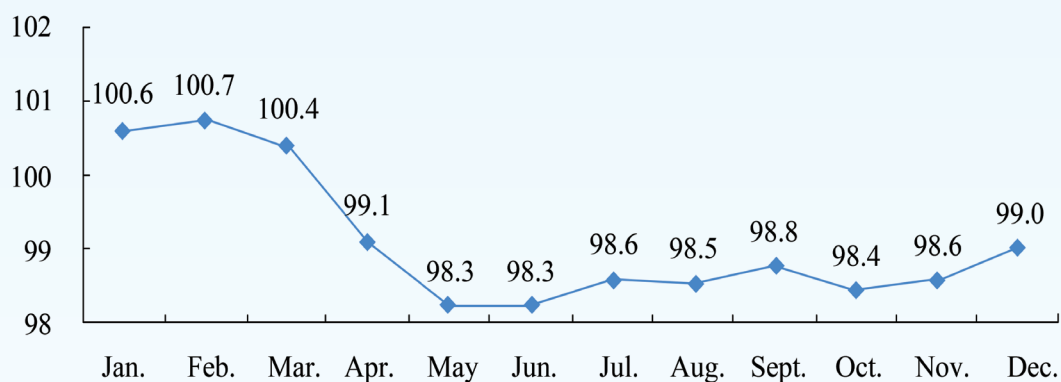
Indicators	Change over the previous year (%)
Consumer price	1.7
Food, Tobacco and Alcohol	5.7
Of which: Grain	1.8
Fresh vegetables	7.5
Livestock meat	27.4
Fresh fruits	-13.3
Clothing	-0.2
Housing	-0.9
Household Goods and Services	0.0
Transportation and Communication	-4.2
Education, Culture and Entertainment	2.5
Healthcare	4.9
Other Supplies & Services	8.3

**Figure 2: Monthly Index (Year-on-Year) of Consumer Price in 2020**



The producer price for agricultural products rose by 10.9% over the previous year. Producer price for industrial products fell by 0.9% over the previous year and purchasing price for industrial products fell by 0.5%.

**Figure 3: Monthly Index (Year-on-Year) of Producer Price for Industrial Products in 2020**



Prices of new commercial housing were stable on the whole and prices of second-hand housing rose slightly. In December, the month-on-month index of sales price of new commercial housing was 100.3 and the year-on-year index was 102.3; the month-on-month index of sales price of second-hand housing was 100.5 and the year-on-year index was 106.3.

**Table 3: Month-on-Month Index of Sales Prices of New Commercial Housing and Second-hand Housing in 2020**

Indicators	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
New commercial housing	100.0	100.1	100.0	99.7	100.5	100.4	100.3	100.6	100.3	100.2	99.9	100.3
Second-hand housing	100.4	99.8	100.2	101.1	101.8	100.7	100.0	100.7	100.4	100.4	100.5	100.5

## II. Agriculture

The gross output of agriculture, forestry, animal production and hunting, fishing reached RMB 26.34 billion, with a decrease of 6.5% over the previous year. Of which, the output value of agricultural planting industry grew by 5.1%. The gross output of grain and the output of vegetables and edible mushrooms grew by 6.2% and 23.7% respectively, and the pig stock grew by 1.4 times. The sewn area of facility agriculture of Beijing totaled 435 thousands mu, with realized output value of RMB 5.01 billion, increasing by 7.2% and 6.3% respectively. The number of agricultural sightseeing gardens registered 925, with a total income of RMB 1.55 billion. There were 5,832 rural tourism units (households) that were in actual operation, with realized total income of RMB 0.95 billion. The per capital consumption in leisure agriculture and rural tourism grew by 22.2%.

## III. Industry and Construction

**Industry:** The industrial added value of 2020 was RMB 421.65 billion, with an increase of 1.4% over the previous year on comparable basis. Of which, the added value of industries above designated size rose by 2.3%. Thereinto, the added value of high-tech manufacturing and strategic emerging industries rose by 9.5% and 9.2% respectively; the added value of state-holding enterprises rose by 2.5%; the added value of joint-stock enterprises as well as foreign and Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan enterprises rose by 1.0% and 5.3% respectively. The sales value of industrial enterprises above designated size was RMB 1,998.35 billion, up by 2.8%. Of which, the domestic sales value reached RMB 1,842.73 billion, up by 1.5%; the delivery value of export hit RMB 155.62 billion, up by 20.1%.

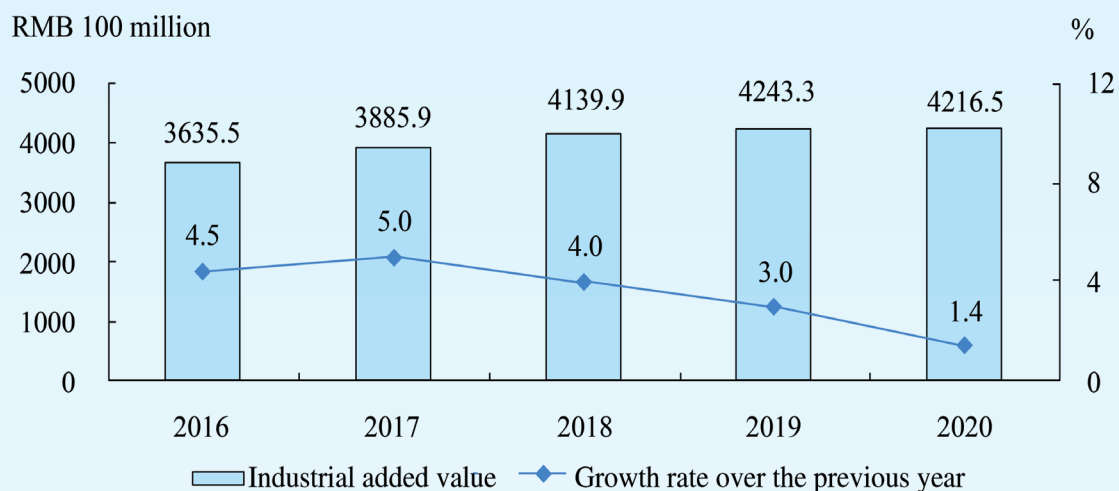
**Table 4: Growth Rates of Added Value of Main Monitored Sectors of Industries  
 above Designated Size in 2020**

Unit: %

Indicators	Increase over the previous year (on comparable basis)	Proportion
Added Value of Industries above Designated Size	2.3	100.0
Of which: Processing of Petroleum, Coal and other Fuels	-26.9	1.7
Manufacture of Chemical Raw Materials and Chemical Products	-6.5	2.0
Manufacture of Medicines	9.4	11.5
Manufacture of Non-metallic Mineral Products	-6.0	1.8
Manufacture of General-purpose Machinery	6.1	3.6
Manufacture of Special-purpose Machinery	5.0	5.1
Manufacture of Motor Vehicles	5.7	18.7
Manufacture of Railway Locomotives, Building of Ships and Boats, Manufacture of Air and Spacecrafts and other Transportation Equipment	-8.1	1.9
Manufacture of Electrical Machinery and Equipment	11.8	4.0
Manufacture of Computer, Communication Equipment and other Electronic Equipment	14.6	10.1
Manufacture of Measuring Instrument and Meter	-12.6	2.1
Production and Supply of Electric Power and Heat Power	4.4	20.6

**Table 5: Major Product Output of Industrial Enterprises  
 above Designated Size in 2020**

Product	Unit	Output	Increase over the previous year (%)
Dairy Products	10,000 tons	53.7	-3.0
Beverage and Alcohol	10,000 KL	115.1	-10.2
Of which: Beer	10,000 KL	79.3	-13.3
Ethylene	10,000 tons	81.7	0.3
Finished Traditional Chinese Herbal Medicine	10,000 tons	3.7	3.6
Machine-tools for Cutting Metal	Set	8781	6.1
Of which: Digitally-controlled Machine-tools for Cutting Metal	Set	8188	8.2
Automobile	10,000 units	166.0	1.9
Of which: Basic Car	10,000 units	65.3	-17.6
SUV	10,000 units	35.7	2.6
Of which: New Energy Vehicle	Unit	18994	-13.9
Micro-computer Equipment	10,000 units	552.4	-6.0
Display	10,000 units	577.8	22.9
Mobile Telephone (cell phone)	10,000 units	9928.5	18.5
Of which: Smartphone	10,000 units	9928.5	18.9
Smart TV	10,000 units	279.3	-28.1
Integrated Circuit	100 million units	170.7	9.7
Industrial Robot	Set	5080	13.4
LCD Module	10,000 sets	19065.4	6.9

**Figure 4: Industrial Added Value and Growth Rate from 2016 to 2020**


**Construction:** The gross output value made by construction enterprises qualified for general contracts and specialized contracts registered RMB 1,290.59 billion, up by 7.6% over the previous year. Of which, RMB 313.42 billion was achieved in Beijing, down by 7.7%; RMB 977.17 billion was gained in other provinces, up by 13.6%. The newly-signed contracts in 2020 valued RMB 1,940.47 billion, up by 12.3%.

#### IV. Transportation, Post and Telecommunications

**Transportation:** In 2020, the total volume of freight traffic reached 263.462 million tons, down by 3.6% over the previous year; freight turnover reached 84.27 billion ton-km, down by 6.5%. Total passenger traffic hit 362.558 million persons, down by 49.7%; turnover of passenger traffic reached 101.29 billion passenger-km, down by 55.8%.

**Table 6: Volume of Freight Traffic and Freight Turnover Done by All Means of Transportation in 2020**

Indicators	Unit	Absolute volume	Increase over the previous year (%)
Total Freight Traffic	10,000 tons	26346.2	-3.6
Railways (dispatched number)	10,000 tons	361.0	-19.6
Highways	10,000 tons	21788.8	-2.4
Civil Aviation	10,000 tons	147.0	-11.5



**Table 6 ( continued): Volume of Freight Traffic and Freight Turnover Done by All Means of Transportation in 2020**

Indicators	Unit	Absolute volume	Increase over the previous year (%)
Pipelines	10,000 tons	4049.3	-7.9
Freight Turnover	100 million ton-km	842.7	-6.5
Railways	100 million ton-km	244.3	-5.1
Highways	100 million ton-km	265.7	-3.6
Civil Aviation	100 million ton-km	65.9	-9.4
Pipelines	100 million ton-km	266.7	-9.5

**Table 7: Volume of Passenger Traffic and Passenger Turnover Done by All Means of Transportation in 2020**

Indicators	Unit	Absolute volume	Increase over the previous year (%)
Total Passenger Traffic	10,000 persons	36255.8	-49.7
Railways (dispatched number)	10,000 persons	6383.2	-56.7
Highways	10,000 persons	24547.9	-49.0
Civil Aviation	10,000 persons	5324.7	-42.4
Passenger Turnover	100 million passenger-km	1012.9	-55.8
Railways	100 million passenger-km	70.7	-55.5
Highways	100 million passenger-km	43.7	-58.3
Civil Aviation	100 million passenger-km	898.5	-55.7

By the end of 2020, the city boasted 6.57 million automobiles, an increase of 205 thousands over that at the end of the previous year. The number of civil cars registered 6.003 million, an increase of 95 thousands. Of which, the number of private cars amounted to 5.079 million, increasing by 105 thousands; sedans numbered 2.978 million.

**Figure 5: Number of Automobiles from 2016 to 2020**



**Post and telecommunications:** In 2020, the business volume of post services totaled RMB 48.02 billion, up by 4.4% over the previous year on comparable basis. In post services, the business volume of postal letters reached 0.15 billion, and the express delivery business volume reached 2.38 billion. In 2020, the business volume of telecommunication services totaled RMB 325.11 billion, up by 21.2% over the previous year on comparable basis. By the end of 2020, the accumulative number of fixed telephone subscribers had reached 4.931 million, and the mobile phone subscribers had totaled 39.071 million. The number of fixed broadband Internet subscribers reached 7.474 million, up by 8.6%; mobile Internet access traffic reached 3.84 billion GB, up by 25.5%.

## V. Financial Intermediation

**Deposit and Loan:** By the end of 2020, the balance of deposits in RMB and foreign currencies in financial institutions of Beijing (including foreign institutions) had registered RMB 18,808.16 billion, with an increase of RMB 1,666.73 billion compared with that at the beginning of year. Year-end balance of loans in RMB and foreign currencies in financial institutions of Beijing (including foreign institutions) hit RMB 8,430.88 billion, with an increase of RMB 743.32 billion compared with that at the beginning of year.

**Table 8: Deposit and Loan Balance in RMB and Foreign Currencies in Financial Institutions (Including Foreign Institutions) at the End of 2020**

Unit: RMB 100 million

Indicators	Year-end figure	Increased amount over the year-beginning amount	Increase/decrease of the increased amount over the previous year
Total Deposit Balance	188081.6	16667.3	2745.0
Of which: Deposits in RMB	181105.6	16404.1	2529.4
Of which: Domestic Deposits	185479.2	16167.3	2367.2
Of which: Household Deposits	44486.1	5621.8	817.7
Non-financial enterprise Deposits	66021.2	5739.7	2191.9
Total Loan Balance	84308.8	7433.2	1200.3
Of which: Loans in RMB	81035.2	7459.3	805.7
Of which: Domestic Loans	82498.7	7224.9	406.4
Of which: Household Consumption Loans	16352.7	722.1	-106.9
Of which: Short-term Loans	25971.7	2365.0	899.3
Medium-and Long-term Loans	51753.8	4784.9	949.8
Notes Financing	3910.7	404.8	-863.7

**Securities:** The trading volume of securities in 2020 stood at RMB 126 trillion, up by 33.1% over the previous year. Of which, the trading volume of stocks amounted to RMB 31.9 trillion, up by 72.4%; trading volume of fund hit RMB 3.5 trillion, up by 40.3%.

**Insurance:** In 2020, revenues from original insurance premium totaled RMB 230.29 billion, up by 10.9 % over the previous year. Of which, that from property insurance premium hit RMB 44.14 billion and that from life insurance premium reached RMB 186.16 billion. The indemnity of various insurances in 2020 amounted to RMB 75.06 billion, up by 4.4%. Of which, that of property insurance totaled RMB 26.25 billion and that of life insurance was RMB 48.81 billion.

## VI. Investment in Fixed Assets and Real Estate Development

**Investment in Fixed Assets:** The total investment in fixed assets (excluding rural households) in

2020 increased by 2.2% over the previous year. By industries, the investment in the Primary Industry decreased by 22.8%; investment in the Secondary Industry increased by 28.0%, of which, investment in manufacturing increased by 66.6%; investment in the Tertiary Industry increased by 1.0%, of which, investment in scientific research and development, technical services increased by 57.0%, investment in education increased by 34.9%, investment in health care and social works increased by 22.7%, and investment in culture, sports and entertainment increased by 1.1%. Infrastructure investment dropped by 12.3%.

**Real Estate Development:** Real estate development investment in 2020 increased by 2.6% over the previous year. Of which, investment in residential buildings increased by 13.6%; investment in offices dropped by 17.5%; investment in commercial housing and houses for business use decreased by 8.4%. The construction area of buildings in the city was 139.186 million square meters, up by 11.2% over the previous year. Of which, new started floor space amounted to 30.066 million square meters. Floor space of buildings completed in 2020 was 15.457 million square meters, up by 15.1%.

**Table 9: Main Indicators for Real Estate Development and Sales in 2020**

Indicators	Absolute volume (10,000 square meters)	Increase over the previous year (%)
Floor Space of Buildings under Construction	13918.6	11.2
Of which: Residential Buildings	6715.3	19.1
Of which: Floor Space Newly Constructed in This Year	3006.6	45.0
Of which: Residential Buildings	1716.4	71.0
Floor Space of Buildings Completed	1545.7	15.1
Of which: Residential Buildings	728.5	24.9
Floor Space of Sold Commercial Housings	970.9	3.4
Of which: Residential Buildings	733.6	-7.0

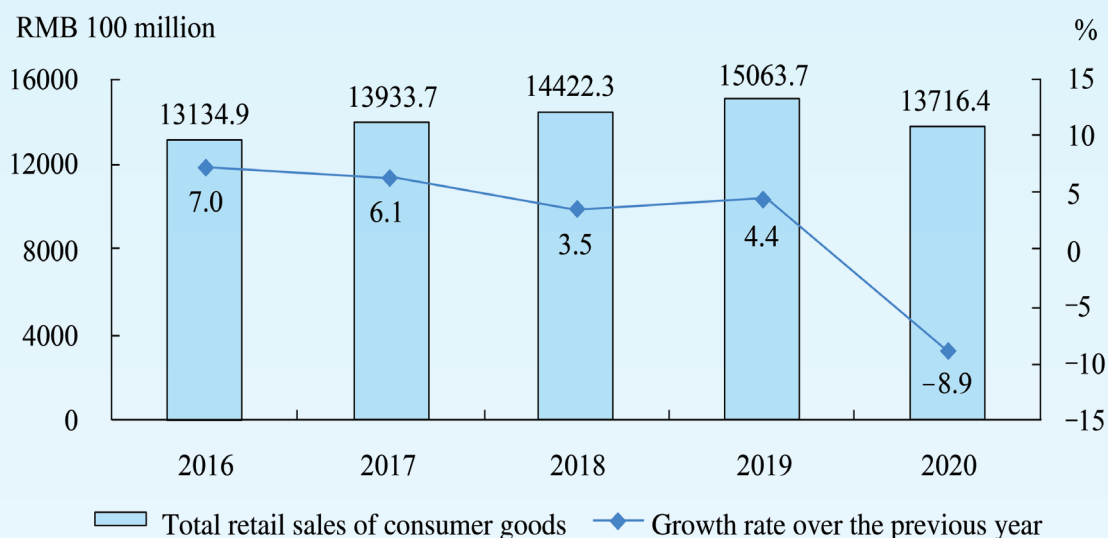
## VII. Market Consumption

The total market consumption in 2020 decreased by 6.9% over the previous year. Of which, service consumption dropped by 4.9%; retail sales of consumer goods totaled RMB 1,371.64 billion, down by 8.9%. In wholesale and retail trade above designated size, the retail sales of communication equipment, sports and entertainment goods, cultural and office articles as well as the household appliances and audio–visual equipment respectively increased by 49.2%, 17.3%, 3.4% and 0.7%.

**Table 10: Total Retail Sales of Consumer Goods in 2020**

Indicators	Total retail sales of consumer goods (RMB 100 million)	Increase over the previous year (%)
Total	13716.4	-8.9
Grouped by Use		
Eating	2795.7	-10.9
Clothing	697.7	-26.0
Daily Use	9766.2	-5.1
Fuels	456.9	-33.6
Grouped by Consumption Pattern		
Catering Revenue	871.7	-29.9
Commodity Retail Revenue	12844.7	-7.1

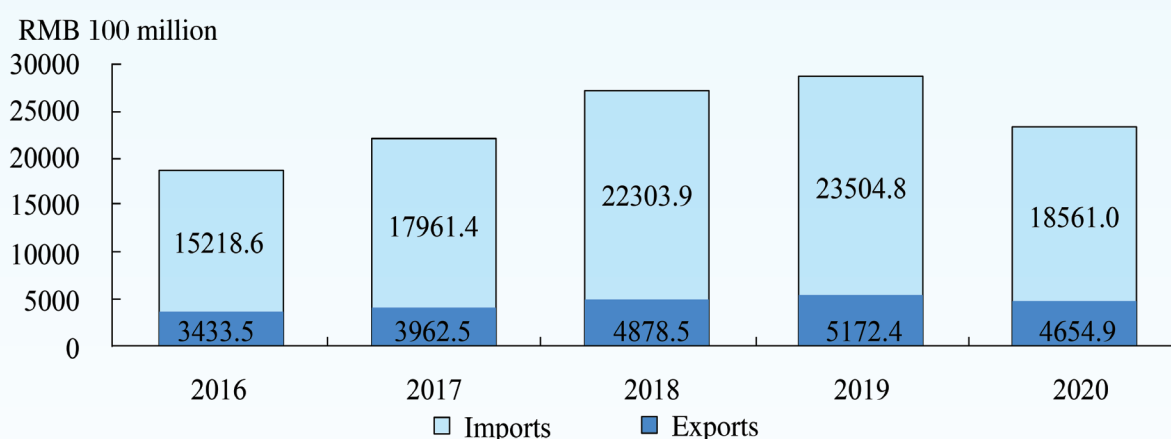
**Figure 6: Total Retail Sales of Consumer Goods and Growth Rates from 2016 to 2020**



### VIII. External Economic Relations and Tourism

**External economic relations:** Total imports and exports of Beijing in 2020 amounted to RMB 2,321.59 billion, down by 19.1% over the previous year. Of which, exports totaled RMB 465.49 billion, down by 10.0%; the exports of mechanical and electrical products and high-tech products amounted to RMB 222.65 billion and RMB 137.01 billion respectively, up by 3.3% and 26.1% respectively; imports hit RMB 1,856.1 billion, down by 21.1%.

**Figure 7: Total Value of Imports and Exports from 2016 to 2020**



In 2020, foreign direct investment in actual use amounted to USD 14.1 billion, down by 0.8% over the previous year. Of which, the sector of scientific research and development, technical services accounted for 34.0%, the sector of information transmission, software and information technology services

accounted for 31.6%, and the sector of renting and leasing activities and business services accounted for 10.3%.

**Table 11: Foreign Investment in Actual Use by Some Sectors in 2020**

Indicators	Foreign investment amount in actual use (USD 10,000)	Proportion (%)
Total	1410441	100.0
Of which: Manufacturing	44419	3.1
Wholesale and Retail Trades	59738	4.2
Transportation, Storage and Post	48573	3.4
Information Transmission, Software and Information Technology Services	446295	31.6
Finance	114093	8.1
Real Estate	44271	3.1
Renting and Leasing Activities and Business Services	145949	10.3
Scientific Research and Development, Technical Services	479903	34.0

In 2020, the outward foreign direct investment reached USD 4.24 billion, down by 41.7% over the previous year. The turnover of contracted foreign projects was USD 3.71 billion, down by 12.1%. A total of 15 thousands laborers of various types were dispatched for foreign labor cooperation, and the actual income of the laborers totaled USD 0.47 billion.

**Tourism:** Total number of tourists reached 184 million person–times, down by 42.9% over the previous year; total income of tourism reached RMB 291.4 billion, down by 53.2%. Of which, total number of domestic tourists reached 184 million person–times, down by 42.3%; total income from

domestic tourism realized RMB 288.09 billion, down by 50.9%. Number of inbound tourists registered 341 thousands person–times, down by 91.0%. Income from foreign tourism totaled USD 0.48 billion, down by 90.7%. In 2020, the outbound tourists organized by travel agencies totaled 472 thousands person–times, down by 90.3%.

## IX. Urban Construction and Safety Production

**Road Construction:** At the end of 2020, length of highways in Beijing totaled 22,268.1 km. Of which, the length of expressways reached 1,173.4 km. Total length of urban roads by the end of 2020 reached 6,144.7 km.

**Public Transportation:** At the end of 2020, public transportation lines totaled 1,207, with an increase of 49 lines over the end of the previous year. Length of lines in operation registered 28,418 km, with an increase of 786 km. Vehicles in operation totaled 23,948, with an increase of 938. Passenger capacity in 2020 totaled 1.83 billion person–times, down by 41.7%.

Subway lines in operation by the end of 2020 amounted to 24, with an increase of 1 line over the end of the previous year. Length of lines in operation was 727 km, with an increase of 28 km. Vehicles in operation totaled 6,786, with an increase of 337. Passenger capacity in 2020 totaled 2.29 billion person–times, down by 42.1%.

**Utilities:** Sales volume of tap water in 2020 amounted to 1.11 billion cubic meters, down by 7.3% over the previous year. Of which, that of water for industrial consumption and construction industry totaled 107 million cubic meters, down by 16.4%; that of water for public services amounted to 0.35 billion cubic meters, down by 20.5%; that of water for households use hit 0.63 billion cubic meters, up by 5.0%. Electricity consumption in Beijing totaled 114 billion KWH in 2020, with a decrease of 2.3% over the previous year. Of which, the consumption for production amounted to 86.02 billion KWH, down by 6.0%; that for households in urban and rural areas reached 27.98 billion KWH, up by 11.2%.

In 2020, supply of natural gas totaled 18.47 billion cubic meters, down by 1.6% over the previous year; total supply of liquefied petroleum gas stood at 318 thousands tons, down by 26.7%. By the end of 2020, a total of 9.022 million households had gained access to gas supply, up by 3.3%; of which, 7.156 million households had access to natural gas supply, up by 2.2%. By the end of 2020, total length of gas pipelines reached 30,419 km, up by 3.4%.

Centralized heating area covering over 0.1 million square meters in Beijing totaled 645 million square meters, up by 0.9% over the previous year.

**Safety Production:** A total of 383 accidents related to mining, commercial and trade, road



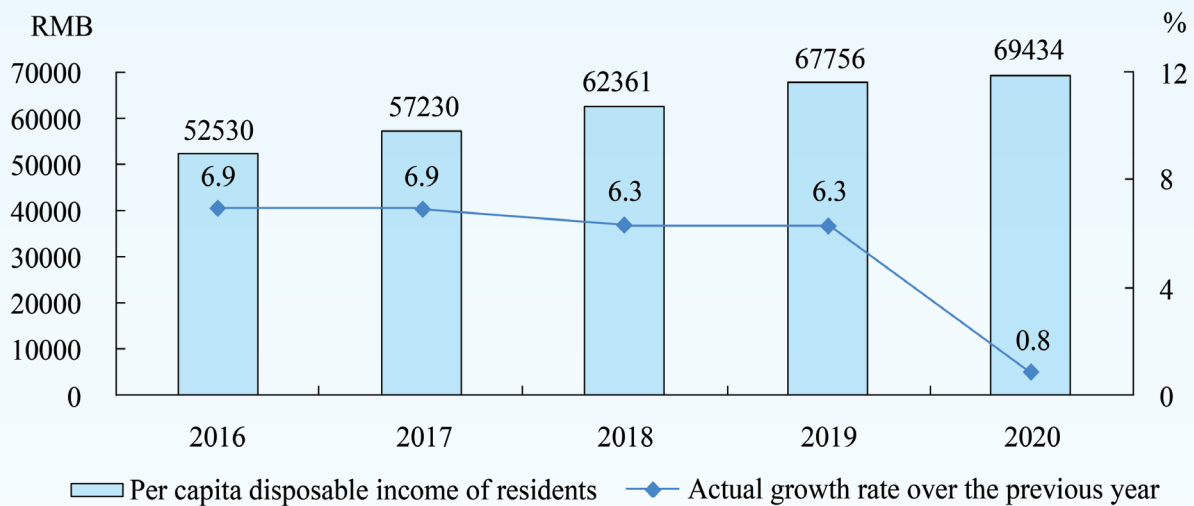
transportation and fire connected with production and operation, railway and agricultural machinery occurred in 2020, which caused 408 deaths. The death rate in accidents related to safety production per RMB 100 million of GDP was 0.0113 person per RMB 100 million. Deaths in road transportation hit 1.47 persons per 10,000 vehicles.

## X. People's Living Conditions and Social Security

**People's Living Conditions:** In 2020, the per capita disposable income of residents in Beijing reached RMB 69,434, up by 2.5% over the previous year, actually up by 0.8% on inflation-adjusted basis. In terms of the four items of income composition, the per capita wage income of residents was RMB 41,439, the per capita net operating income was RMB 812, the per capita net property income was RMB 11,789, and the per capita net transfer income was RMB 15,394.

In 2020, the per capita consumption expenditure of residents in Beijing hit RMB 38,903, down by 9.6% over the previous year.

**Figure 8: Per Capita Disposable Income of Residents in Beijing and the Actual Growth Rates from 2016 to 2020**



**Social security:** By the end of 2020, the number of people participating in basic pension insurance, basic medical care insurance, unemployment insurance, employment injury insurance and maternity insurance for enterprise staff registered 16.8 million, 17.416 million, 13.184 million, 12.672 million and 13.411 million respectively, increasing by 1.7%, 3.5%, 1.8%, 2.0% and 15.2% respectively over the end of the previous year.

By the end of 2020, people participating in pension insurance designed for rural and urban residents hit 2.005 million, of which, the number of people participating in basic medical care insurance for urban and rural residents amounted to 3.983 million.

The number of people receiving the minimum living allowance in urban and rural areas of Beijing amounted to 69 thousands and 39 thousands respectively.

**Table 12: Social Welfare Standard**

Unit: RMB/month

Indicators	2020	2019
Minimum Standard for Unemployment Insurance Benefits	1816	1706
Minimum Living Allowance Standard for Urban Residents	1170	1100
Minimum Wage Standard for Employees	2200	2200

By the end of 2020, there were a total of 615 adoption-natured institutions with 120 thousands beds and a total of 50 thousands people in hospital. By the end of 2020, there were a total of 12,473 community service institutions, including 202 community service centers.

## **XI. Education, Science and Technology, Culture, Public Health and Sports**

**Education:** In 2020, there were 134 thousands students enrolled for postgraduate education, 387 thousands postgraduates and 100 thousands graduates. A total of 159 thousands students were enrolled by universities and junior colleges in Beijing and number of non-graduating students and graduates registered 590 thousands and 148 thousands respectively. As for universities and junior colleges for adults, newly enrolled students, non-graduating students and graduates amounted to 42 thousands, 118 thousands and 48 thousands respectively.

In 2020, the number of enrolled students, non-graduating students and graduates in high schools of Beijing amounted to 61 thousands, 160 thousands and 52 thousands respectively. Number of enrolled students, non-graduating students and graduates in middle schools registered 122 thousands, 330 thousands and 88 thousands respectively. That in primary schools hit 202 thousands, 995 thousands and 137 thousands respectively. And number of enrolled children and existing children in kindergartens reached 222 thousands and 526 thousands respectively. Various secondary vocational schools (including technical schools) enrolled 26 thousands students, with non-graduating students of 73 thousands and

graduates of 28 thousands. Special education schools enrolled 1,218 students, with non-graduating students of 7,308 and graduates of 1,507.

Beijing possesses a total of 15 private colleges and universities with non-graduating students of 53 thousands; private middle schools amounted to 115 with non-graduating students of 33 thousands; and private primary schools totaled 51 with non-graduating students of 43 thousands. Private kindergarten reached 934 with existing children of 211 thousands.

**Science and Technology:** In 2020, number of patent application and authorization amounted to 257 thousands and 163 thousands, with a rise of 13.7% and 23.6% respectively over the previous year. Of which, the number of application and authorization related to invention patent hit 146 thousands and 63 thousands, with an increase of 12.6% and 19.1% respectively. By the end of 2020, the total number of patents for invention in force was 336 thousands, up by 18.0%; the number of application related to PCT international patent amounted to 8,283, with an increase of 15.6%. A total of 84,451 technology contracts were signed in 2020, up by 1.5%; and the total turnover of technology contracts achieved RMB 631.62 billion, up by 10.9%.

**Culture:** By the end of 2020, there were 24 public libraries with a total collection of 72.08 million volumes. Archives totaled 18 with 9.773 million of dossiers and files. Museums amounted to 197 with 90 open for free. Popular art galleries and cultural centers amounted to 20. In Beijing, the total number of newspapers and periodicals registered 3,512; the number of publishing houses was 544; the number of publication issuing units was 9,744; the number of publication copyright introduced was 8,212; and the number of copyright registered 1.003 million. By the end of 2020, the actual number of cable television subscribers reached 6.05 million, of which, the actual number of HD television subscribers amounted to 3.953 million and the actual number of ultra HD (4K) television subscribers amounted to 1.663 million. 43 TV series of 1,802 episodes, 26 TV cartoon programs of 5,548 minutes, 82 web series, 15 web cartoon programs and 215 Internet movies were produced in 2020. 185 films were produced throughout the year; there were 266 cinemas under 29 theater chains in Beijing, showing films for 1.46 million times and attracting audience of 21.171 million person-times, which gained box office earnings of RMB 1.03 billion.

**Public Health:** By the end of 2020, there were 11,211 medical and health institutions in Beijing, of which, hospitals totaled 733. There were 127 thousands beds in health institutions, of which, beds in hospitals amounted to 119 thousands. The number of health technical personnel was 304 thousands; of which, the number of practicing (assistant) doctors and registered nurses reached 119 thousands and 135 thousands respectively. 192.693 million person-times of diagnosis and treatment were done by medical institutions. Incidence of reported category A and B infectious diseases reached 94.34/100,000

with death rate of 0.67/100,000. Infant mortality rate was 1.98‰ and maternal mortality rate reached 4.98/100,000. Faced with the strike of COVID-19, the public health emergency response capability in Beijing was rapidly improved, an epidemiological survey team of 3,600 persons was built, the number of negative pressure isolation ambulances was increased to 121, and the maximum daily single-sample testing capability of 252 nucleic acid testing agencies hit 753 thousands samples.

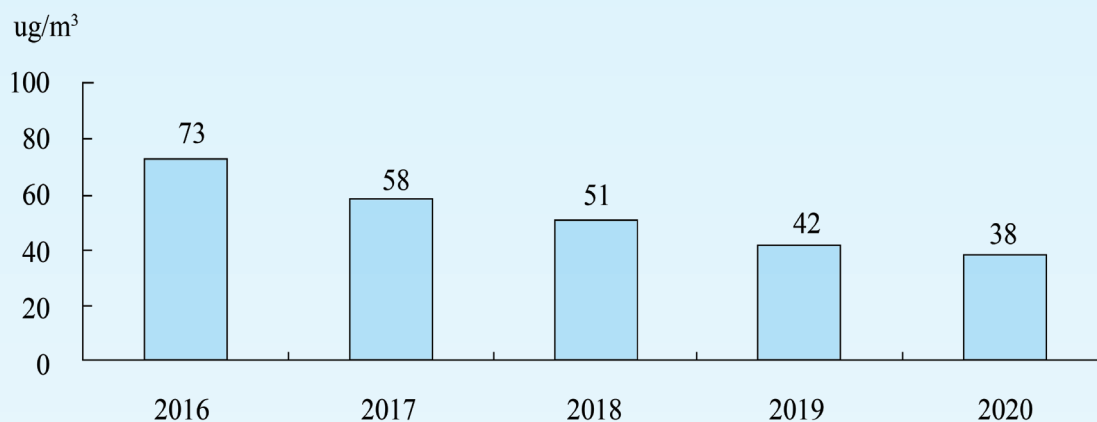
**Sports:** In 2020, 3 medals were won in international competitions, including 1 gold medal and 1 silver medal. 95 medals were won in national competitions, of which gold medals and silver medals amounted to 34 and 26 respectively.

## XII. Resources and Urban Environment

**Land Supply:** Total supply of lands for construction use in Beijing in 2020 was 3,751 hectares. Of which, the supply of construction lands for special use and for transport and water conservancy use was 1,592 hectares, the supply of lands for public administration and public services was 690 hectares, the supply of residential lands was 1,030 hectares (including 363 hectares of government-subsidized housing construction), and the supply of industrial lands was 439 hectares.

**Water Resource:** In 2020, total stock of water resources hit 2.67 billion cubic meters, up by 8.8% over the previous year. By the end of 2020, large and medium-sized reservoirs achieved a total stock of 3.14 billion cubic meters of water, 0.13 billion cubic meters less than that at the end of the previous year. By the end of 2020, burial depth of groundwater of plain areas was 22 meters, up by 0.7 meters over the end of the previous year. Total water consumption in 2020 reached 4.09 billion cubic meters, decreasing by 1.9% over the previous year. Of which, consumption for living purpose (including water for public services and for households use) stood at 1.49 billion cubic meters with a decrease of 3.7%, water for ecological environment consumed 1.52 billion cubic meters with an increase of 3.5%, water consumption for industrial use amounted to 0.24 billion cubic meters with a drop of 12.9% and that for agricultural use hit 0.32 billion cubic meters with a drop of 12.5%.

**Urban Environment:** In 2020, the disposal rate of urban waste water stood at 95.0% and that in six districts (Dongcheng District, Xicheng District, Chaoyang District, Haidian District, Fengtai District and Shijingshan District) reached 99.4%, showing an increase of 0.5 percentage points and 0.1 percentage points respectively over the previous year. Bio-safety disposal rate of household garbage (calculated by garbage collection volume) in Beijing stood at 100%, up by 0.02 percentage points. Average annual concentration of fine particles (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) reached 38 μg/m<sup>3</sup>, down by 9.5%. Annual average concentration of nitrogen dioxide reached 29 μg/m<sup>3</sup>, down by 21.6%. Annual average concentration of sulfur dioxide reached 4 μg/m<sup>3</sup>, remaining the same as that of the previous year.

**Figure 9: Average Annual Concentration of Fine Particles (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) from 2016 to 2020**


A total of 41,400 hectares of afforestation were completed in 2020, an increase of 21.5% over the previous year. The greening rate of Beijing reached 62.5% with a rise of 0.5 percentage points over the previous year. Forest coverage rate hit 44.4%, up by 0.4 percentage points. The green coverage ratio in urban regions of Beijing stood at 48.9%, up by 0.4 percentage points. Per-capita green area in public parks in Beijing was 16.5 m<sup>2</sup>, up by 0.1 m<sup>2</sup>.

### XIII. Promoting High-quality Development

**Kinetic Energy Conversion:** The added value of new economy reached RMB 1,365.4 billion, up by 6.3% over the previous year at current price, which accounted for 37.8% of the GDP of Beijing, up by 1.5 percentage points over the previous year.

The number of ownership related to invention patent hit 156/10,000 persons, with an increase of 24 over the previous year. The total income of high-tech enterprises in Zhongguancun Science Park in 2020 achieved RMB 7.2 trillion, up by 9.1%; of which the technical income reached RMB 1.5 trillion, up by 14.9%.

**Structure Optimization:** The added value of high-tech industry reached RMB 924.23 billion in 2020, with a growth of 6.4% over the previous year at current price, which accounted for 25.6% of the GDP, up by 1.1 percentage points over the previous year. The added value of strategic emerging industry reached RMB 896.54 billion, with a growth of 6.2% at current price, which accounted for 24.8% of the GDP, up by 1 percentage point over the previous year (overlapping exists between the high-tech industry and strategic emerging industry).

In 2020, completed investment in fixed assets in high-tech manufacturing industry in Beijing increased by 87.7%, accounting for 60.8% of the investment in manufacturing, up by 6.8 percentage points over the previous year; completed investment in high-tech services increased by 16.5%. The wholesale and retail trade and the accommodation and restaurants above designated size achieved online retail sales of

RMB 442.33 billion, up by 30.1%, accounting for 32.2% of the total retail sales of consumer goods, up by 8.9 percentage points over the previous year.

**Efficiency Improvement and Consumption Reduction:** In 2020, the per capita income of industrial enterprises above designated size was RMB 2.893 million, up by RMB 166 thousands over the previous year. Water consumption in areas with GDP of RMB 10,000 was 12.62 m<sup>3</sup>, down by 3.03%. Electricity generated from biomass energy, hydroenergy, solar energy, wind energy and other renewable energies increased by 16.8% over the previous year, and the proportion in total electricity generation grew by 1.5 percentage points over the previous year.

**Improvement of Living Standards:** Number of newly increased employment in urban regions in 2020 hit 261 thousands; the surveyed urban unemployment rates in each quarter were all within the annual expected targets, and that in Q4 was 4.1%. The general public budgetary expenditures in 2020 totaled RMB 711.62 billion, down by 3.9% over the previous year. Of which, the expenditures on social security and employment and on health care increased by 8.5% and 13.3% respectively. Investment in affordable housing increased by 25.4% over the previous year, the floor space under construction reached 61.075 million square meters, with an increase of 18.2%. Per capita disposable income of low-income rural households in 2020 was RMB 17,588, with a growth of 16.8% over the previous year, and the growth rate was 14.3 percentage points higher than the per capita disposable income growth rate of the whole city.

**Notes:**

1. All data of 2020 is from the result of preliminary statistics.
2. According to the national uniform requirements, the historical data of GDP and total retail sales of consumer goods have been revised based on the results of the fourth national economic census, and the relevant data in the figures are the revised ones.
3. The classification of three industries is based on the Regulations on Three Industries Classification revised by the National Bureau of Statistics in 2018; the classification of sectors is based on the Classification of National Economic Sectors (GB/T4754-2017).
4. Industrial enterprises above designated size refer to all legal person industrial enterprises with annual main business revenue of RMB 20 million and above; wholesale and retail units above designated size refer to the wholesale units whose annual main business revenue reaches RMB 20 million and above and the retail units whose annual main business revenue amounts to RMB 5 million and above (including legal entities, industrial activities units and self-employed households).
5. Business volume of post industry is calculated based on the constant price of 2010; business volume of telecommunications services of telecommunications enterprises is calculated based on the constant price of 2015; the growth rates are calculated on a comparable basis.
6. The gross natural gas supply includes the supply of SINOPEC Beijing Yanshan Company.
7. The data of medical institutions and health technical personnel includes that of Beijing troops and armed police hospitals and excludes data of beds.
8. Construction lands for special use and for transport and water conservancy use refer to the specially-designated lands, lands for transport use, and lands for waters and water conservancy facilities.
9. Burial depth of underground water in plain area means the distance between the underground water level and the ground level of the plain area.
10. No mechanical adjustment is made to the statistical discrepancies on part of total or relative figures that are caused by different measurement units.

### Source of Statistics:

Fiscal statistics are from Beijing Municipal Finance Bureau; statistics on motor vehicles are from Beijing Traffic Management Bureau; statistics on deposits and loans are from Beijing Operations Office of the People's Bank of China; statistics on securities turnover are from Shanghai Stock Exchange and Shenzhen Stock Exchange; statistics on insurance are from Beijing Office of China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission; statistics on import and export are from Beijing Customs District P.R. China; statistics on contractual foreign investment, paid-in foreign investment, overseas investment, contracted foreign projects and foreign labor cooperation are from Beijing Municipal Commerce Bureau; statistics on tourism are from Beijing Municipal Bureau of Culture and Tourism; statistics on road construction and public transportation are from Beijing Municipal Commission of Transport; statistics on tap water sales, water resources and urban sewage treatment are from Beijing Water Authority; statistics on electricity use and generation are from Beijing Electric Power Company; statistics on liquefied petroleum gas and natural gas supply, gas-accessed households, gas pipelines and areas covered by centralized heating and garbage disposal are from Beijing Municipal Commission of Urban Management; statistics on safety production are from Beijing Emergency Management Bureau; statistics on medical insurance and maternity insurance are from Beijing Medical Insurance Bureau; statistics on other social security and newly increased urban employment are from Beijing Municipal Human Resources and Social Security Bureau; statistics on healthcare are from Beijing Municipal Health Commission; statistics on subsistence allowance, adoption-natured institutions and community service institutions are from Social Work Committee of Beijing Municipal Committee of the Communist Party of China and Beijing Municipal Civil Affairs Bureau; statistics on education are from Beijing Municipal Education Commission; statistics on patents are from Beijing Municipal Intellectual Property Office; statistics on technology market are from Beijing Technology Market Management Office; statistics on tourism, public libraries and cultural centers are from Beijing Municipal Bureau of Culture and Tourism; statistics on archives are from Beijing Municipal Bureau of Archives; statistics on museums are from Beijing Municipal Administration of Cultural Heritage; statistics on films are from Beijing Municipal Film Administration; statistics on television are from Beijing Municipal Radio and Television Bureau; statistics on publication are from Beijing Municipal Bureau of Press and Publication; statistics on sports are from Beijing Municipal Bureau of Sports; statistics on state-owned construction land supply are from Beijing Municipal Commission of Planning and Natural Resources; statistics on air quality are from Beijing Municipal Ecology and Environment Bureau; statistics on afforestation and landscaping are from Beijing Gardening and Greening Bureau; other statistics are from Beijing Municipal Bureau of Statistics and NBS Survey Office in Beijing.