

## AN OVERVIEW OF THE 2020 ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT OF SUZHOU MUNICIPALITY

In 2020 the whole city adhered to the guidance of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, fully implemented the guiding principles of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China and the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th plenary sessions of its 19th Central Committee, earnestly implemented the national and provincial decisions and deployments, under the correct leadership of the municipal Party committee and the municipal government, closely followed the overall goal of “strong economy, rich people, beautiful environment and a high degree of civilization of society”, consciously practiced the new development philosophy, made overall plans for the economic and social development and the epidemic prevention and control, fully carried out the tasks of “ensuring stability on six key fronts”, did a solid job in the work of “maintaining security in six key areas”, so the city’s economy continued to recover, the economic operations progressed steadily and their quality was improved, the people’s lives were continuously improved, the overall social situation was harmonious and stable, and the high-quality development achieved remarkable results.

### 1. General Survey

The total economic volume reached a new level. According to preliminary calculations, the city’s regional GDP reached 2,017.05 billion yuan, an increase of 3.4% over the previous year in terms of comparable prices. Of it the added value of the primary industry was 19.64 billion yuan, a decrease of 2%; that of the secondary industry 938.56 billion yuan, an increase of 3.4%; that of the tertiary industry 1,058.85 billion yuan, an increase of 3.5%, and the ratio of the three industries was 1.0 : 46.5 : 52.5. The year’s general public budget revenue reached 230.3 billion yuan, an increase of 3.7% over the previous year. Of it the tax revenue was 200.51 billion yuan, an increase of 0.7% and accounting for 87.1% of the general public budget revenue. The year’s general public budget expenditure was 226.35 billion yuan, an increase of 5.7% over the previous year. Of it the urban and rural public service expenditure was 176.68 billion yuan, accounting for 78.1% of the general public budget expenditure.

“The Ten Policy Opinions on Responding to the Novel Coronavirus Infected Pneumonia Epidemic and Supporting Small and Medium-sized Enterprises to Overcome Difficulties Together” issued by the municipal government was initiated in the whole country, and a combination of policies such as preferential treatments for foreign trade companies, agriculture and service industries and caring for talents implemented to vigorously promote the resumption of operations of enterprises and to promote the stabilization and recovery of the economy. A series of policies and measures such as “tax and fee cuts” were fully implemented, and 81 billion yuan of the enterprises’ cost burden reduced in the year. The business service brand of “One feels most comfortable in Suzhou” was dedicated to build, the government services of “online office”, “handheld office” and “nearest office” fully promoted, the “non-face-to-face approval (service)” fully implemented, and the “all-round” corporate service window open for construction. The innovative method of developing the “policy calculator” was openly praised by the State Council. In the year there were 677,000 new market entities, reaching 2,441,000 entities at the end of the year, an increase of 56.8% and 29.8% respectively over the previous year. Major financial pilot projects such as the digital credit investigation experimental zone for

small and micro enterprises, the supervision of financial technology innovation, and the central bank's digital currency were actively promoted. There were 136,500 registered enterprises on the Suzhou integrated financial service platform, and 836.82 billion yuan in financing for 34,500 enterprises was solved.

## **2. Agriculture and rural construction**

The agricultural production remained stable. In the year the total output value of agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery was 35.702 billion yuan, down 1.4% from the previous year in terms of comparable prices. The total grain output for the year was 888,100 tons, an increase of 1.9% over the previous year, of which the output of the summer grain was 215,600 tons, a decrease of 0.2%, and that of the autumn grain 672,500 tons, an increase of 2.6%. The per unit area yield of grain was increased by 1.3% over the previous year. 10 projects of building, renovating and expanding modern 10,000-head pig farms were constructed and put into production, and the goals and tasks of stocking and slaughtering pigs completed.

The construction of modern agriculture was speeding up. The full coverage of high-standard construction of arable land was basically achieved. There was an area of 4,000 hectares of newly-built modern agricultural parks, and the total area of the modern agricultural parks at the end of the year was 93,330 hectares. 4 municipal-level agricultural parks and 1 provincial-level agricultural industrial demonstration one were newly recognized, and Wujiang was approved to establish a national modern agricultural industrial park. There were 12 new registered products of geographical indications of agricultural products. The work of prohibiting and withdrawing fishing in the Yangtze River was completed. In the year 3,109 new-type professional farmers were cultivated, 20 leading agricultural industrialization enterprises at or above the municipal level newly built, 20 agricultural industrialization consortiums established, and 43 shared farms newly added. In the year the sales revenue of the leading agricultural enterprises at or above the county level was 153 billion yuan, an increase of 4.1% over the previous year.

## **3. Industry and the construction industry**

The industrial economy showed strong development resilience and vitality. In the year the total output value of the industrial enterprises above designated size was 3,534.26 billion yuan, an increase of 4.0% over the previous year. The leading industries were supporting strongly, and the top six industries achieved an output value of 2,270.4 billion yuan, an increase of 6.6% over the previous year and accounting for 64.2% of the total output value of the industries above designated size. Among them, the output value of the computer, communication and other electronic equipment manufacturing industries increased by 5.7%; that of the electrical machinery and equipment manufacturing industries increased by 10.2%; that of the ferrous metal smelting and rolling processing industries increased by 7.0%; that of the automobile manufacturing industries increased by 7.4%. In terms of economic types, the private industrial enterprises achieved an output value of 1,379.71 billion yuan, an increase of 5.1% over the previous year, and the output value of the private industrial enterprises accounted for 39.0% of the total output value of the industries above designated size, an increase of 1.2 percentage points over the previous year. 28 enterprises were shortlisted in the "China's top 500 private enterprises in manufacturing in 2020". The output value of the foreign companies and the industrial enterprises from Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan reached 2,055.09 billion yuan, an increase of 3.2% over the previous year and accounting for 58.1% of the total output value of the industries above designated size. The large and medium-sized industrial enterprises achieved an output value of 2,348.37 billion yuan, an increase of 3.7% over the previous year.

The advanced manufacturing industries were leading development. The four leading industries of new generation information technology, biomedicine, nanotechnology and artificial intelligence achieved an increase of 11.5% over the previous year and

accounting for 25.0% of the total output value of the industries above designated size, an increase of 3.2 percentage points over the previous year. The output value of the emerging industries in the manufacturing industry accounted for 55.7% of the total output value of the industries above designated size, an increase of 2.1 percentage points over the previous year. The biomedical industry cluster was successfully selected into the list of the first batch of national strategic emerging industry clusters, and the output value of the biomedical industry increased by 17.9% over the previous year. The production of high-tech products continued to expand. The output of industrial robots increased by 26.8% over the previous year, that of integrated circuits increased by 21.9% and that of optoelectronic devices increased by 11.4%. The promotion of intelligent transformation of industrial enterprises was accelerated. In the year there were 3 new provincial-level demonstration smart factories and 59 new demonstration smart workshops, and 16 new provincial-level industrial Internet platforms, reaching a total of 11 factories and 503 workshops, and 23 platforms respectively.

The construction industry remained stable. In the year the total output value of the construction industry was 286.72 billion yuan, an increase of 7% over the previous year, of which the output value of the construction and installation projects was 284.99 billion yuan, an increase of 7%. The output value of the completed projects was 194.72 billion yuan, an increase of 6.9% over the previous year, and the completion rate reached 67.9%. In the year the construction area of the construction enterprises with qualifications or above was 136.895 million square meters, an increase of 11.3% over the previous year, of which 46.638 million square meters were newly started, an increase of 9%. The labor productivity of all the employees in the construction industry was 432,000 yuan / person, an increase of 5.4% over the previous year. The output value of the construction projects completed by the city's construction enterprises in other provinces reached 85.06 billion yuan, an increase of 9.1% over the previous year.

#### **4. Fixed asset investment and real estate development**

The investment demand was growing rapidly. In the year the investment in fixed assets was 522.44 billion yuan, an increase of 6.6% over the same caliber of the previous year. Of it the investment in the industries was 152.77 billion yuan, an increase of 27.4% and that in the service industries 369.09 billion yuan, a decrease of 0.2%. In the city the investment in the projects above 100 million yuan was 223.68 billion yuan, an increase of 15.1% over the previous year. There were 2,588 newly-started projects, an increase of 260 projects over the previous year, and the investment in the newly-started projects was 135.61 billion yuan, an increase of 7.2% over the previous year.

The investment structure was optimized and adjusted. In the year the investment in the emerging industries was 133.03 billion yuan, an increase of 35.0% over the previous year, and accounting for 25.5% of the investment in the fixed assets, an increase of 5.5 percentage points over the previous year. The investment in the industrial technology transformation and that in the high-tech industries were 82.05 billion yuan and 69.26 billion yuan respectively, an increase of 2.2% and 38.8% respectively over the previous year, and accounting for 53.7% and 45.3% of the investment in the industries respectively. The private investment reached 305.84 billion yuan, an increase of 5.9% over the previous year and accounting for 58.5% of the investment in the fixed assets.

The real estate market was developing steadily. In the year the investment in the real estate development was 267.37 billion yuan, a decrease of 0.5% from the previous year, of which the investment in the houses fell by 1.7%. The floor space of the houses newly started was 23.986 million square meters, a decrease of 13.1%; that of the houses under construction 123.856 million square meters, an increase of 2.0%; that of the houses completed 15.457 million square meters, an increase of 20.4%; the sales area of the commercial buildings was 21.922 million square meters, an increase of 0.6%, of which the sales area of the residential houses was 19.939 million square meters, an increase of 0.5%.

## 5. Domestic Trade

The market consumption was steadily picking up. In the year the total retail sales of consumer goods reached 770.2 billion yuan, a decrease of 1.4% from the previous year. Of them the retail sales of the wholesale and retail industries were 709.33 billion yuan, a decrease of 0.8%; those of the accommodation and catering industries 60.87 billion yuan, a decrease of 8.2%. According to the location of the business unit, the retail sales of consumer goods in the urban area were 715.77 billion yuan, a decrease of 1.6% from the previous year; those in the rural area 54.43 billion yuan, an increase of 0.9% over the previous year. The consumption of the upgraded products was growing rapidly. Among the wholesale and retail enterprises above designated size, the retail sales of the commodities of cosmetics, photographic equipment, smart home appliances and audio-visual equipment, computers and their supporting products, and new energy vehicles increased by 26.8%, 51.1%, 68.3%, 14.6% and 105.3% respectively over the previous year. The Internet retailing became a strong driving force for consumer replenishment, and consumer promotion activities such as “Gusu 8:30 p.m.” and “December 12 Suzhou Shopping Festival” achieved remarkable results. In the year the online retail sales reached 298.3 billion yuan, an increase of 13.6% over the previous year. In the year the retail sales of the wholesale and retail businesses above designated size through the public network increased by 26.4% over the previous year.

## 6. Foreign economy

The changes in the international economic and trade situation, the COVID-19 epidemic and other adverse effects were actively responded to, and every effort made to stabilize the basic foreign trade. In the year the total value of the imports and exports was 322.35 billion US dollars, an increase of 1.0% over the previous year, of which the value of the exports was 186.87 billion US dollars, a decrease of 2.7%, and that of the imports 135.48 billion US dollars, an increase of 6.6%. In terms of economic types, the value of the imports and exports realized by the foreign-invested enterprises was 221.81 billion US dollars, accounting for 68.8% of the total value of the imports and exports; that realized by the private enterprises 82.32 billion US dollars, accounting for 25.5% of the total value of the imports and exports. From the perspective of trade markets, the value of the exports to the United States was 42.27 billion US dollars, a decrease of 10.8% from the previous year; that to the EU 37.72 billion US dollars, a decrease of 4.9%; that to ASEAN 22.96 billion US dollars, an increase of 8.0%; that to Japan 15.64 billion US dollars, an increase of 2.4 %; that to South Korea 11.31 billion US dollars, an increase of 3.7%. The value of the imports and exports to the countries and regions along the “Belt and Road” route reached 69.76 billion US dollars, accounting for 21.6% of the total, of which the value of the exports was 43.22 billion US dollars, up 0.4%. In the year the value of the general trade exports reached 66.45 billion US dollars, down 2.5% from the previous year. The value of the general trade exports accounted for 35.6% of the value of the city’s exports. In the year the value of the exports of mechanical and electrical products was 148.86 billion US dollars, a decrease of 1.4% from the previous year and accounting for 79.7% of the total value of the exports; that of high-tech products 99.05 billion US dollars, an increase of 0.4% over the previous year and accounting for 53.0% of the total value of the exports, an increase of 1.6 percentage points over the previous year.

The development of service trade was accelerated. In the year the value of the imports and exports of service trade reached 23.112 billion US dollars. The value of the exports of new business forms such as cross-border e-commerce B2B exports, market procurement trade and foreign trade comprehensive services increased by 13.3%, 9.1% and 1.2% respectively over the previous year. The city’s service outsourcing contract value was 13.37 billion US dollars, an increase of 8.9% over the previous year, and the service outsourcing offshore execution value 5.15 billion US dollars, an increase of 2.6%.

The opening up and innovation were further promoted. In the year there were 1,256 newly-established foreign investment projects, an increase of 26.4% over the previous year; the newly-registered foreign investment was 18.91 billion US dollars, an increase of 66.8% over the previous year. The foreign capital actually used was 5.54 billion US dollars, an increase of 20% over the previous year. 35 foreign-funded enterprises with the characteristics of regional headquarters or sharing functions were newly introduced and formed, totaling over 330 enterprises. 4 cases were selected into the “Best Practice Cases” of the National Service Trade Innovative Development Pilot. A total of 66 institutional innovation cases had been formed in the Suzhou Free Trade Zone, and 14 of them had been promoted across the country and the province. 19 linkage innovation zones had been set up in the free trade zone. In the year the agreed investment by the Chinese side in the newly-approved overseas investment projects was 1.604 billion US dollars, remaining the first in the province. The city had invested in 74 projects in 16 countries and regions along the “Belt and Road” route with an agreed investment of 633 million US dollars by the Chinese side.

## **7. Finance**

The financial operations were healthy and stable. In the year 7 financial institutions of various types were newly established, bringing the total number of financial institutions to 882 at the end of the year. At the end of the year the balance of the RMB deposits in the financial institutions was 3,516.57 billion yuan, an increase of 351.36 billion yuan over the beginning of the year and an increase of 11.1% over the beginning of the year; the balance of the RMB loans in the financial institutions was 3,419.58 billion yuan, an increase of 407.91 billion yuan over the beginning of the year and an increase of 13.5% over the beginning of the year. Of it the balance of the short-term loans was 931.91 billion yuan, an increase of 9.9% over the beginning of the year; that of the medium and long-term ones 2,301.41 billion yuan, an increase of 16.3% over the beginning of the year. The added value of the city’s financial industry was 177.04 billion yuan, accounting for 8.8% of the region’s GDP.

The insurance business was growing well. At the end of the year there were 88 main insurance companies and 826 insurance company branches. In the year the premium income was 75.75 billion yuan, an increase of 6.6% over the previous year. Of it the property insurance premium income was 23.16 billion yuan, an increase of 8.3%; the life insurance premium income 52.58 billion yuan, an increase of 5.9%. The insurance compensation expenditure was 19.45 billion yuan, an increase of 4.3% over the previous year.

The capital market remained ahead. There were 29 newly-listed companies, bringing the total to 181 companies, including 144 domestic listed ones. There were 14 newly-listed companies on the science and technology innovation board, bringing the total to 20 companies. There were 4 newly-listed companies on the “new third board”, with a total of 553 listed companies. At the end of the year the total custodian market value of the city’s securities institutions was 937.2 billion yuan, and the transaction value of various securities 7.23 trillion yuan.

## **8. Transportation and logistics**

In the year the railway passenger traffic volume was 63.331 million passengers and the passenger turnover volume 12.95 billion person-kilometers, a decrease of 35.1% and 37.4% respectively from the previous year. The railway freight volume was 1.893 million tons, the same as the previous year; the railway freight turnover volume 1.19 billion ton-kilometers, a decrease of 0.4% from the previous year. At the end of the year the total mileage of the highways was 11,700 kilometers, including 614.5 kilometers of expressways. The passenger traffic volume on highways and waterways was 210 million passengers, and the passenger turnover volume 7.01 billion person-kilometers, a decrease of 29.2% and 41.7% respectively from the previous year. In

the year the freight volume by road and waterway was 260 million tons, and the freight turnover volume 34.23 billion ton-kilometers, an increase of 6.4% and 15.7% respectively over the previous year. The cargo throughput and the container throughput of Suzhou Port were 550 million tons and 6.289 million TEUs respectively, an increase of 6.0% and 0.3% respectively over the previous year. At the end of the year the total length of the rail transit (including trams) operating lines in the urban area was 210.1 kilometers, of which the length of the tram lines was 44.2 kilometers, the total operating mileage of the year was 22.83 million train-kilometers, and the total line and network passenger flow 308.583 million passengers. There were 6,345 buses operating in the urban area, and the total number of the bus routes reached 496.

Car ownership continued to increase. At the end of the year the number of vehicles in the city exceeded 4.4 million, reaching 4,431,000, of which 3.662 million were private ones, an increase of 6.1% and 5.2% respectively over the previous year.

The postal business was growing rapidly. In the year the total postal business achieved 47.5 billion yuan, an increase of 17.1% over the previous year; the postal business income 26.96 billion yuan, an increase of 6.7% over the previous year. 2.1 billion postal items were sent by express delivery, an increase of 21.4% over the previous year; the express delivery business income was 23.44 billion yuan, an increase of 8.1%.

## **9. Science, technology and education**

Investment in innovation continued to increase. In the whole year, the research and experimental development (R&D) expenditures accounted for 3.78% of the regional GDP, an increase of 0.14 percentage points from the previous year. The fiscal investment in science and technology was 21.63 billion yuan, an increase of 19.1% over the previous year, and accounting for 9.7% of the general public budget expenditure, an increase of 1.2 percentage points over the previous year. In the year the output value of the high-tech industries account for 50.9% of the total output value of the industries above designated size and 1.5 percentage points higher than the previous year.

The construction of science and technology innovation carriers was sped up. In the year there were 20 newly-built engineering research centers (engineering centers, laboratories) at or above the provincial level, totaling 127; there were 143 newly-built enterprise technology centers at or above the provincial level, totaling 771; there were 160 newly-built engineering technology research centers at or above the provincial level, totaling 993; at the end of the year there were 31 scientific and technological public technology service platforms at or above the provincial level, including 2 at the national level. The construction of new-type R&D institutions was strengthened and a number of key common technologies in the “stuck neck” industries broken through. 9 new municipal-level R&D institutions were newly built in the city, and there were 13 newly-established advanced technology research institutes of large independent brand enterprises and leading enterprises in Suzhou. The Deep-Time Digital Earth International Science Plan was launched. A number of leading “institutes” such as the Shanghai Institute of Ceramics of the Chinese Academy of Sciences and the Suzhou Research Institute of the Shanghai Institute of Technical Physics of the Chinese Academy of Sciences had been successively put into use. The Gusu Laboratory of Materials Science was approved as the Jiangsu Provincial Laboratory, and 10 platform projects such as the Kunshan Supercomputing Center and the Nano Vacuum Interconnect Device selected into the provincial major scientific and technological innovation platform project library.

The quality of innovation results was improved. In the city the number of patents granted was 138,861, an increase of 71.1% over the previous year. Of them 9,909 were granted invention patents, an increase of 18.8%. At the end of the year there were 74,008 valid invention patents, an increase of 10,946 valid invention patents over the previous year. There were 3,905 PCT patent applications, an increase of 53.3% over the previous year. The cultivation of innovative enterprises was accelerated. In the year there were 2,720 net newly-established high-tech enterprises, with a total of 9,772 enterprises, and 391 gazelle enterprises were

selected in the year.

The gathering of innovative talents was accelerated. At the end of the year the total number of talents of various types was 3.2087 million people, including 301,800 high-level talents and 727,500 high-skilled ones. There were 129 newly-added provincial “innovative and entrepreneurial talents”, with a total of 1,114 people. The policy to introduce top talents started up, key leading industries and core key technologies closely followed, and the projects to support 3 top talent teams established.

The level of education services had been continuously improved. In the year 82 primary and secondary schools and kindergartens were built and put into operation, and 71,700 new student places added. At the end of the year there were 833 schools of various types, including 26 colleges and universities; there were 1.625 million students in school, including 263,000 college students; there were 324,000 graduates, including 65,000 graduates from colleges and universities; there were 106,000 full-time teachers. The construction of higher education was deepened in an all-round way. The construction of the Suzhou campus of Nanjing University, the Taicang campus of Northwestern Polytechnical University, the future campus of Soochow University and so on was speeding up. Modern vocational education had been further promoted, and Suzhou was selected as one of the cities to build the national vocational education highland.

## 10. Culture, health and sports

The plan to double the cultural industry was implemented. With cultural tourism, cultural creativity, digital content production, design services, and arts and crafts as the focus on development, a number of top platforms and production teams in fields such as animation and games, film and television production, and creative design were introduced or cultivated, and the overall level of the cultural industry improved. At the end of the year there were 9 national-level cultural industry demonstration parks (bases), 21 provincial-level ones and 63 municipal-level ones. The public cultural service system was further improved. 14 24-hour libraries and 7 “urban study rooms” were newly built, and the standardized construction of comprehensive cultural service centers in villages (communities) across the city realized full coverage. The Suzhou Tanci “Soldier’s Wife” won the Peony Award of the Chinese Folk Art, and the Suzhou Opera “Soul of the National Tripod” and the Suzhou Pingtan “To Contact” received the support for creation from the Ministry of Culture and Tourism. The Suzhou-style farce “Suzhou Two Men on Public Errands” and the national orchestra “The South of the Yangtze River in Music” won the “Excellent Repertoire Award” in the 2020 Zijin Culture and Arts Festival. Suzhou was selected into the list of the first batch of creating national cultural relics protection and utilization demonstration zones, and awarded one of the first batch of national cultural and tourism consumption demonstration cities. In the year the total tourism revenue was 260.74 billion yuan, and 94.102 million domestic and foreign tourists were received. At the end of the year there were 6 5A-level scenic areas (11 spots) and 34 4A-level scenic areas in the city. The time-sharing appointments were implemented in Suzhou Museum and high-level enclosed scenic spots such as the Humble Administrator’s Garden and the Lion Forest Garden. Suzhou became the only city in the country where all the administrative regions had been awarded the title of the provincial-level all-area tourism demonstration zone.

The medical and health service capacity continued to increase. At the end of the year there were 3,836 medical and health institutions of various types in the city, including 234 hospitals, 91 health centers. 19 grassroots medical and health institutions were newly built, renovated or expanded. There were 74,700 beds in the health institutions, including 63,600 beds in the hospitals and 8,300 ones in the health centers; there were 95,300 health technicians, including 37,200 licensed physicians and assistant physicians, and 42,000 registered nurses. Suzhou Dushu Lake Hospital was officially opened, and the construction of Suzhou Taihu Lake New Town Hospital, Suzhou Maternity and Child Health Hospital and the Rehabilitation Medical Center of the Municipal Hospital started. There were 5 newly-built tertiary first-class hospitals and 2 tertiary hospitals in the city. The epidemic

prevention and control work had achieved major phased results. In the city a total of 87 local cases and 4 cases imported from abroad were confirmed, and all of them were cured and discharged, achieving “full cure” for the patients and “zero infection” in the hospitals.

The sports industry was developing steadily. 200 kilometers of fitness trails were newly built, and Hengshan Sports Park and Suzhou Sports Training Base in Jiangsu Province built, and Suzhou was awarded the prize by the State Sports General Administration for hosting the 2020 Chinese Super League.

### **11. People's livelihood and social security**

The residents' income was growing steadily. According to a sample survey, the per capita disposable income of the city's permanent residents was 62,582 yuan, an increase of 4.1% over the previous year, of which the per capita disposable income of the urban permanent residents was 70,966 yuan, an increase of 3.4%; that of the rural ones 37,563 yuan, an increase of 6.9%. The per capita consumption expenditure of the residents was 34,770 yuan, a decrease of 1.8% from the previous year, of which the per capita consumption expenditure of the urban residents was 39,005 yuan, a decrease of 1.6%; that of the rural ones 22,129 yuan, a decrease of 3.8%.

The price level was overall stable. The overall consumer price level of the urban residents rose by 2.2% over the previous year. Of it the price of food, tobacco and alcohol rose by 8.4%; that of clothing rose by 3.1%; that of housing rose by 0.5%; that of daily necessities and services rose by 2.0%; that of transportation and communication fell by 4.6%; that of education, culture and entertainment fell by 0.4%; that of medical and health care dropped by 0.2%; that of other supplies and services rose by 3.6%.

Social security was further improved. The city's minimum wage standard was 2020 yuan / month, the basic pension standard for urban and rural residents in the urban area was increased to 550 yuan and 410 yuan per person per month, and the urban and rural minimum living security standard was increased to 1,045 yuan per person per month. In the city there were 11,300 households with a total of 16,700 people enjoying the subsistence allowances, and in the year 167 million yuan of subsistence allowances was issued. At the end of the year the number of people paying for basic pension insurance in the city was 5,691,000 people, an increase of 142,000 people over the previous year; the number of urban employees covered by basic medical insurance 7,830,300 people, an increase of 221,000 people over the previous year; the number of people covered by unemployment insurance, work injury insurance and maternity insurance 5.37 million people, 6.211 million people and 5.457 million people respectively. In the year there were 1,389 new beds in elderly care institutions and 286 new day care centers. At the end of the year there were 162 elderly service agencies and 10 child service ones. In the year the number of new employees paying provident fund was 760,600 people. At the end of the year, the number of employees who paid for housing provident fund in the city was 3.993 million. the provident fund collection amount 55.64 billion yuan and the provident fund withdrawn by employees 40.97 billion yuan.

The employment situation remained stable. In the year 200,800 new jobs were created, the registered urban unemployment rate was 1.77%, 8,781 public welfare jobs were developed, and 31,300 people with employment difficulties in the urban and rural areas were employed. 208,800 jobs were provided for college graduates, and the employment rate of fresh college graduates from Suzhou was 98.4%.

At the end of the year the registered population of the city was 7.443 million people, an increase of 217,000 people over the previous year and an increase of 3.0%. The birth rate of the registered population in the city was 9.01‰ and the natural growth rate of the registered population 1.65‰.

## 12. Urban construction and public utilities

In the year the investment in infrastructure was 58.06 billion yuan, an increase of 2.5% over the previous year. The Husutong Yangtze River Highway and Railway Bridge and the Husutong Railway were put into operation, and the construction of projects such as the Jiangsu section of the Husuhu Railway, the Nantong West - to - Zhangjiagang section of the Yantong Railway, the intercity railway along the Yangtze River south of Jiangsu and the special line of railway that transports goods to or from Taicang Port was accelerated. The trial operation of Rail Transit Line 5 was achieved, and the construction of Line 6, Line 7, Line 8 and Line S1 was progressing steadily.

The electricity consumption of the whole society was 152.33 billion KWh, of which the electricity consumption of the industries was 117.06 billion KWh and the daily-life electricity consumption of the urban and rural residents 14.2 billion KWh. There were 21 regional water supply plants in the city with a total water supply capacity of 7.335 million tons / day, of which the tap water supply capacity in the urban area was 3.46 million tons / day. The city's sewage treatment capacity reached 4.03 million tons / day. The total pipeline natural gas supply in the urban area was 1.296 billion cubic meters. In the year there were 1.443 million household natural gas users, and 204,000 household liquefied gas users.

## 13. Environmental protection, energy saving and consumption reduction and safe production

Eco-environmental protection was strengthened. In the year the investment in environmental protection was 67 billion yuan. The concentration of PM2.5 in the urban area was 33 micrograms / cubic meter, down 15.4% from the previous year; the proportion of days with excellent or good air quality in the urban area was 84.4%, an increase of 6.6 percentage points over the previous year. In the year the proportion of water quality III in the provincial or above examination sections was 92%. In the year the new areas for forest tending were 60,600 mu, 21 wetland parks at or above the municipal level were built, and at the end of the year the land forest coverage rate reached 30.2% and the natural wetland protection rate reached 64.5%. The country's first "National Ecological Garden City Group" had been built. The harmless treatment rate of urban domestic garbage was 99.5%, and there were 4,652 communities that implement garbage classification at fixed time at fixed point(s) with fixed person(s) and supervision, and 938 administrative villages that implement garbage classification. The construction of 5 hazardous waste incineration and disposal projects was completed, and the annual new incineration and disposal capacity of hazardous waste was 67,000 tons. The special rectification of production safety was intensified, and the number of production safety accidents and deaths dropped by 71.5% and 64.2% respectively from the previous year.

In the year 37 construction projects that did not meet the environmental protection requirements were dismissed, involving an investment of 300 million yuan. 2,712 air pollution prevention and control projects were completed. 110 low-end and backward chemical enterprises were eliminated, and since the implementation of the special rectification of scattered, chaotic and polluting enterprises (workshops), a total of 53,529 enterprises (workshops) had been rectified, and the total coal consumption of non-electric industries was reduced by 4,619,800 tons, and the target tasks assigned by the provincial government were completed.

In 2020, in the face of the complex development environment, the people of the city were united and worked hard to overcome difficulties, and made hard-won achievements in economic and social development. 2021 is the first year of the implementation of the 14th Five-Year Plan and the first year for our country to embark on a new journey of building a modern socialist country in an all-round way and press ahead towards the second centenary goal. Facing the new stage of development, the whole city should be guided by Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, and under the strong leadership of the municipal Party committee and the municipal government, center on the overall goal of "strong economy, rich

people, beautiful environment and a high degree of civilization of society”, grasp the general requirements of “striving to be an example, striving to be a model and being in the forefront”, follow the general principle of pursuing progress while ensuring stability, be based on the new development stage, apply the new development philosophy, build a new development pattern, and take the promotion of high-quality development as the theme, continue to do a good job in the work of “ensuring stability on six key fronts” and carry out the task of “maintaining security in six key areas”, strive to keep the economy operating within a reasonable range, ensure that the 14th Five-Year Plan starts well, start a good start in the construction of socialist modernization in an all-round way, and celebrate the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China with outstanding achievements!