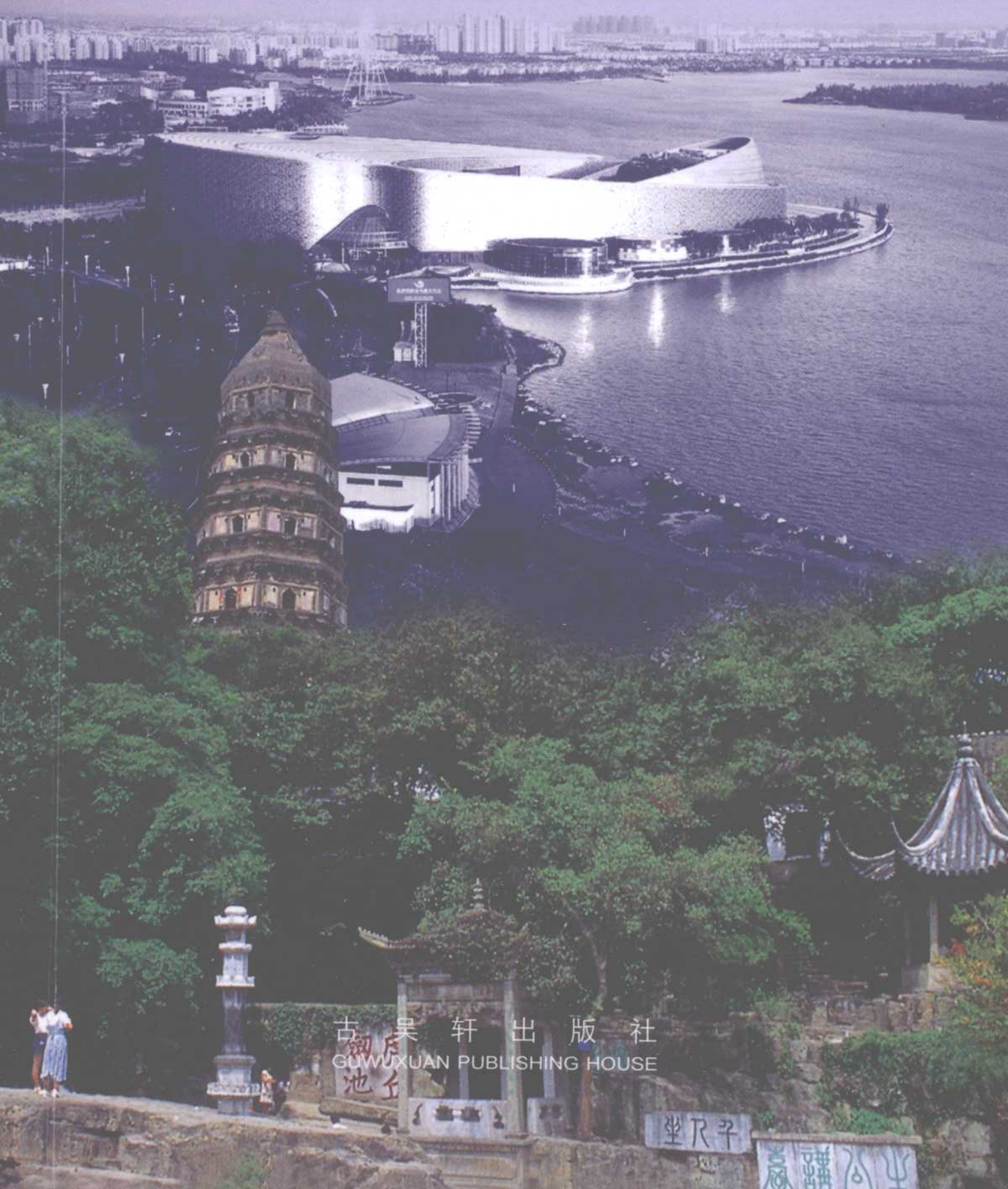


2009 A SURVEY OF SUZHOU

— 2009 —
苏州概览



古吴轩出版社
GUWUXUAN PUBLISHING HOUSE

坐尺子

歲時不

学院图书馆
书章

苏州

2009

概
览

2009
A SURVEY
OF
SUZHOU

苏州市人民政府办公室编
Compiled by the General Office
of Suzhou Municipal Government

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

2009苏州概览：汉英对照/苏州市人民政府办公室编.
苏州：古吴轩出版社，2009.3

ISBN 978 - 7 - 80733 -293 - 0

I . 2 ··· II . 苏 ··· III . 苏州市—概况—2009—汉、英
IV . K925.33

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字 (2009) 第019252号

摄 影： (按姓氏笔画为序)

王建中	王滋康	印祖庆	许培鸿
吴万一	何月华	汤 生	汤 伟
邵家声	杭兴微	杨海石	陈健行
金黎明	郑可俊	俞小康	查正风
赵 辉	闻 军	姚永强	徐志强
高榴松	黄 佩	屠德顺	戚振林
蒋世颖	濮建明 等		

责任编辑：唐伟明

装帧设计：唐 朝

责任校对：杨义侠

书 名：2009苏州概览

编 者：苏州市人民政府办公室

出版发行：古吴轩出版社

地址：苏州市十梓街458号 邮编：215006

www.guwuxuancbs.com E-mail: gwxcbs@126.com

电话：0512-65237075 传真：0512-65220750

印 刷：苏州日报印刷中心

版 次：2009年3月第1版 第1次印刷

开 本：889×1194 1/48

印 张：2.95

书 号：ISBN 978 - 7 - 80733 - 293 - 0

定 价：20.00元

主 编 陶孙贤

副主编 祁立春

编 辑 朱 江

编 务 (按姓氏笔画为序)

刘 怡 吴 蔚 顾红辉

翻 译 李文凯 等

Editor in Chief Tao Sunxian

Deputy Editor in Chief Qi Lichun

Editor Zhu Jiang

Contributing Writers (In the order of the number of strokes in their surnames)

Liu Yi Wu Wei Gu Honghui

Translators Li Wenkai, etc

苏州市近年获得的部分荣誉称号

Honors Suzhou won over the years

全国文明城市
National Civilized City

国家环境保护模范城市
National Model City for Environmental Protection

国家卫生城市
National Hygienic City

中国优秀旅游城市
Excellent Tourist City of China

全国文化模范市
National Model City of Culture

全国科技进步先进市
National Advanced City for Scientific and Technological Progress

全国双拥模范市
National Model City for Mutual Support between the Army and the People

全国社区建设示范市
National Model City for Community Construction

国家园林城市
National Garden City

国际花园城市
International Garden City

全国社会治安综合治理优秀地区
The Model Region for Comprehensive Social Security Administration in China

CCTV2006中国魅力城市
CCTV 2006 China Charming City

2006中国制造业最具竞争力城市
The Most Competitive City in Manufacturing Industry in 2006

世界银行“中国投资环境金牌城市”
Gold-Medal City for Investment Environment by World Bank

中国最受农民工欢迎的十大城市
China Top 10 Migrant Workers' Favorite Cities

目 录
Contents

城市概况	1
General Information	
(一) 地理位置 Geographical Location	2
(二) 行政区划和人口 Jurisdiction Area and Population	4
(三) 自然条件 Natural Condition	6
(四) 历史文化 Culture and History	8
2008年经济社会发展基本情况	21
Economic and Social Development in 2008	
(一) 综合实力 Comprehensive Strength	22
(二) 农林牧渔业 Farming, Forestry, Animal Husbandry and Fishery	24
(三) 工业和建筑业 Industry and Construction	26
(四) 运输邮电业 Transport and Communication	28
(五) 国内贸易 Domestic Trade	30
(六) 金融证券保险业 Banking, Security and Insurance	32
(七) 旅游业 Tourism	34
(八) 体制改革 System Reform	36
(九) 民营经济 Private Sector	40

目 录
Contents

(十)	对外开放	42
	Opening-up	
(十一)	城乡建设	60
	Urban Construction	
(十二)	环境保护	64
	Environmental Protection	
(十三)	科 技	66
	Science and Technology	
(十四)	教 育	68
	Education	
(十五)	文 化	72
	Culture	
(十六)	卫 生	74
	Public Health	
(十七)	体 育	76
	Sports	
(十八)	就业与社会保障	78
	Social Security	
(十九)	人民生活	80
	Life	
(二十)	精神文明和民主法制建设	82
	Construction of Spiritual Civilization, Democracy and Legal System	

	市（县）、区简况	87
	Brief Introduction to the County-level Cities and Districts	

(一)	张家港市	88
	Zhangjiagang City	

(二)	常熟市	90
	Changshu City	
(三)	太仓市	92
	Taicang City	
	太仓港	94
	Taicang Port	
(四)	昆山市	96
	Kunshan City	
(五)	吴江市	98
	Wujiang City	
(六)	吴中区	100
	Wuzhong District	
(七)	相城区	102
	Xiangcheng District	
(八)	平江区	104
	Pingjiang District	
(九)	沧浪区	106
	Canglang District	
(十)	金阊区	108
	Jinchang District	
(十一)	苏州工业园区	110
	Suzhou Industrial Park	
(十二)	苏州高新区、虎丘区	112
	Suzhou New & Hi-tech District & Huqiu District	

2009年国民经济和 社会发展主要预期目标 115

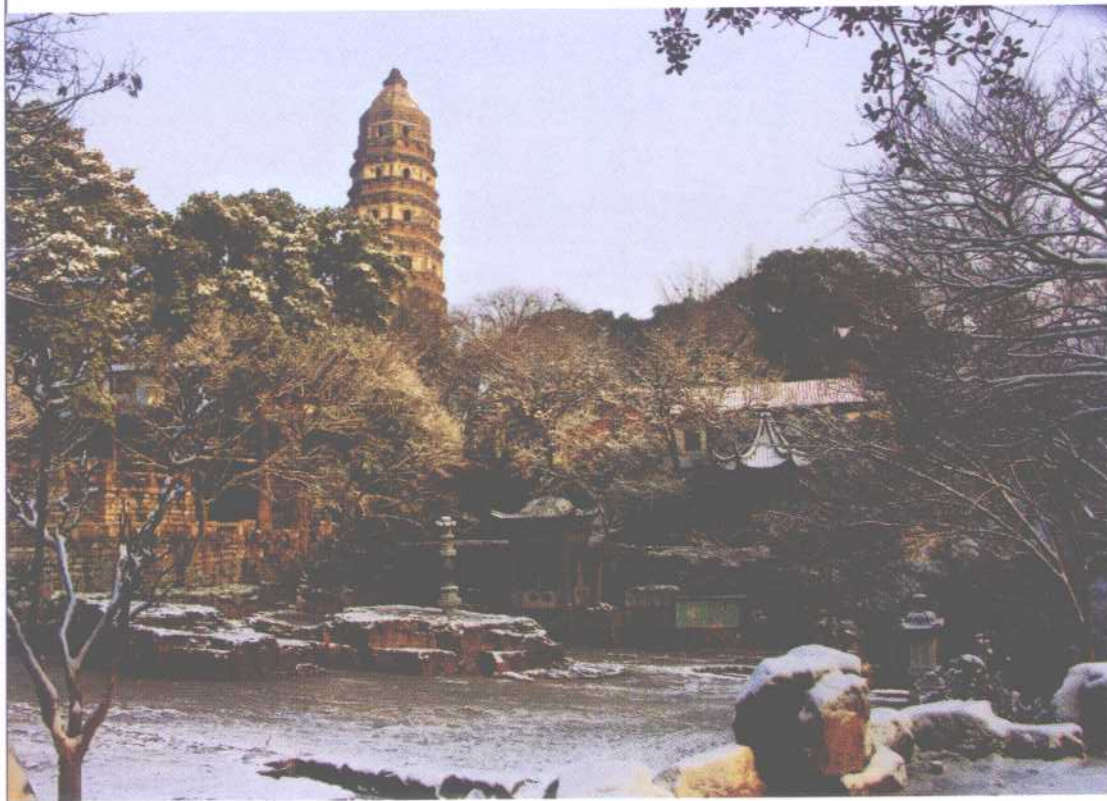
Major Targets for Economic and Social
Development in 2009

城市概况

General Information



(一) 地理位置



虎丘塔是著名的“中国斜塔”，是古城苏州的象征，被誉为“吴中第一名胜”（塔建于五代）

Tiger Hill Pagoda, the Piza Tower in China, symbol of Suzhou, known as "No.1 site of historical interest in Wu area"(built in Five-Dynasties Period)



国内外唯一保留完整的水陆并列古城门——盘门（始建于公元前514年）

Panmen Gate, the only existing complete double gate (land and water) in the world (first built in 514BC)

苏州是我国的历史文化名城和重要的风景旅游城市，是长江三角洲重要的中心城市之一。

苏州位于江苏省南部，东临上海，南接浙江，西抱太湖，北依长江。苏州市区中心地理坐标为北纬 $31^{\circ}19'$ ，东经 $120^{\circ}37'$ 。

苏州市在中国的位置
Suzhou's Geographical Location in China



Geographical Location

Being one of the key cities in the Yangtze Delta, Suzhou is a renowned cultural, historic and tourist city. The city is located in the south of Jiangsu province, bordering Shanghai on the east, the Taihu Lake on the west, Zhejiang province on the south and the Yangtze River on the north. The geographical coordinate of the city proper is at the Northern latitude of $31^{\circ} 19'$ and East longitude of $120^{\circ} 37'$.

(二) 行政区划和人口

全市面积8488平方公里，其中市区面积1650平方公里。2008年末全市户籍总人口629.75万人，其中市区238.21万人。2008年全市人口出生率为7.62‰，人口自然增长率为0.96‰。苏州市下辖张家港市、常熟市、太仓市、昆山市、吴江市，吴中区、相城区、平江区、沧浪区、金阊区，以及苏州工业园区和苏州高新区、虎丘区。1993年，苏州被国务院批准为“较大的市”。

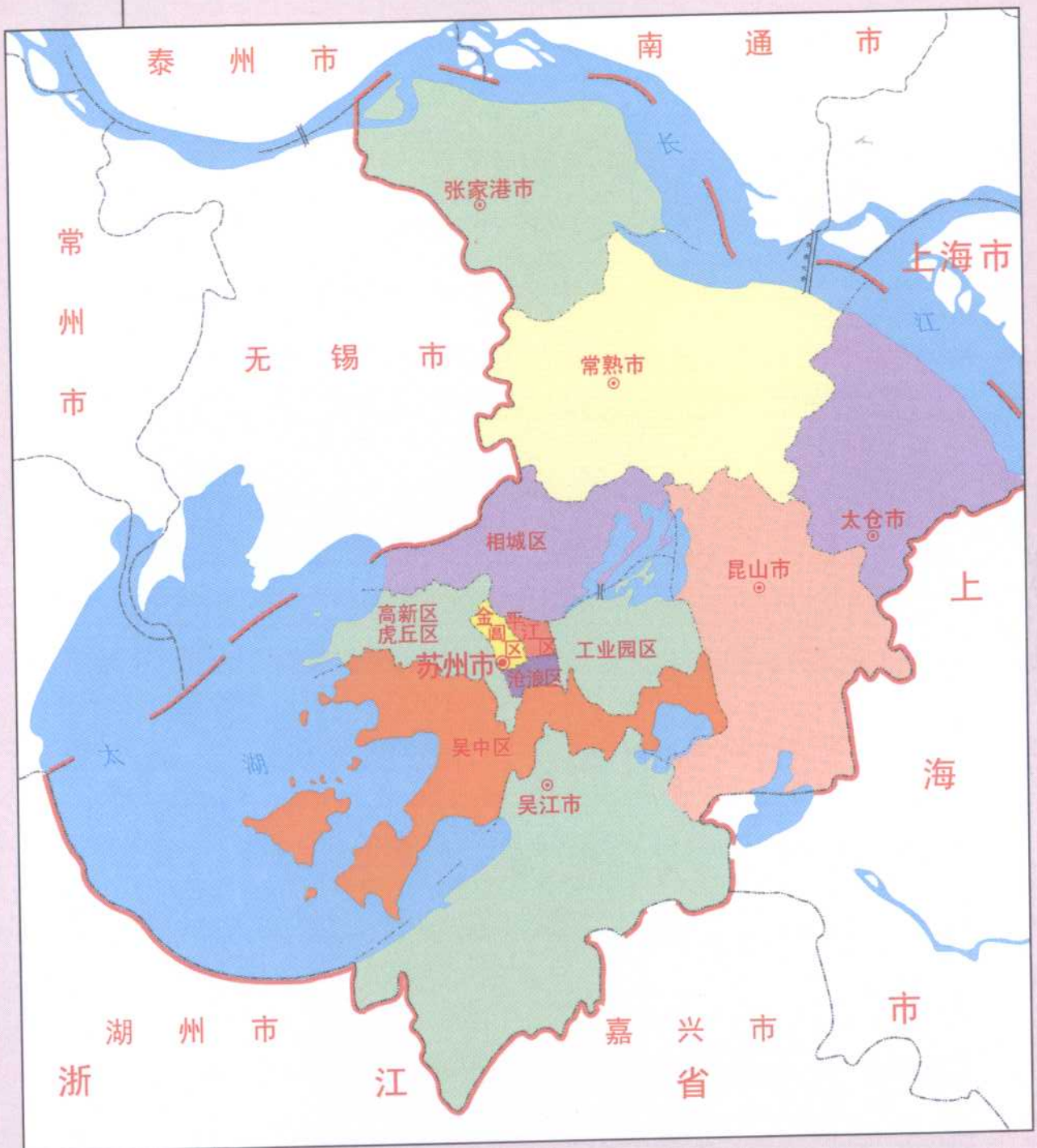
全市及各市（县）土地、人口分布情况

Land Area and Population

地区 Region	土地面积（平方公里） Area of Land (km ²)	总人口（万人） Total Population (10,000 person)
全市 Whole Municipality	8488.42	629.75
市区 Urban Area	1649.72	238.21
常熟 Changshu	1094.00	106.50
张家港 Zhangjiagang	772.40	89.84
昆山 Kunshan	864.90	69.04
吴江 Wujiang	1092.90	79.53
太仓 Taicang	620.00	46.63

注：全市土地面积中含太湖、阳澄湖、淀山湖等大型湖泊水域面积，市区和有关县级市土地面积中未包括。

Note: The land area of the whole municipality includes water area of Taihu Lake, Yangcheng Lake and Dianshan Lake, while those of country level cities do not.

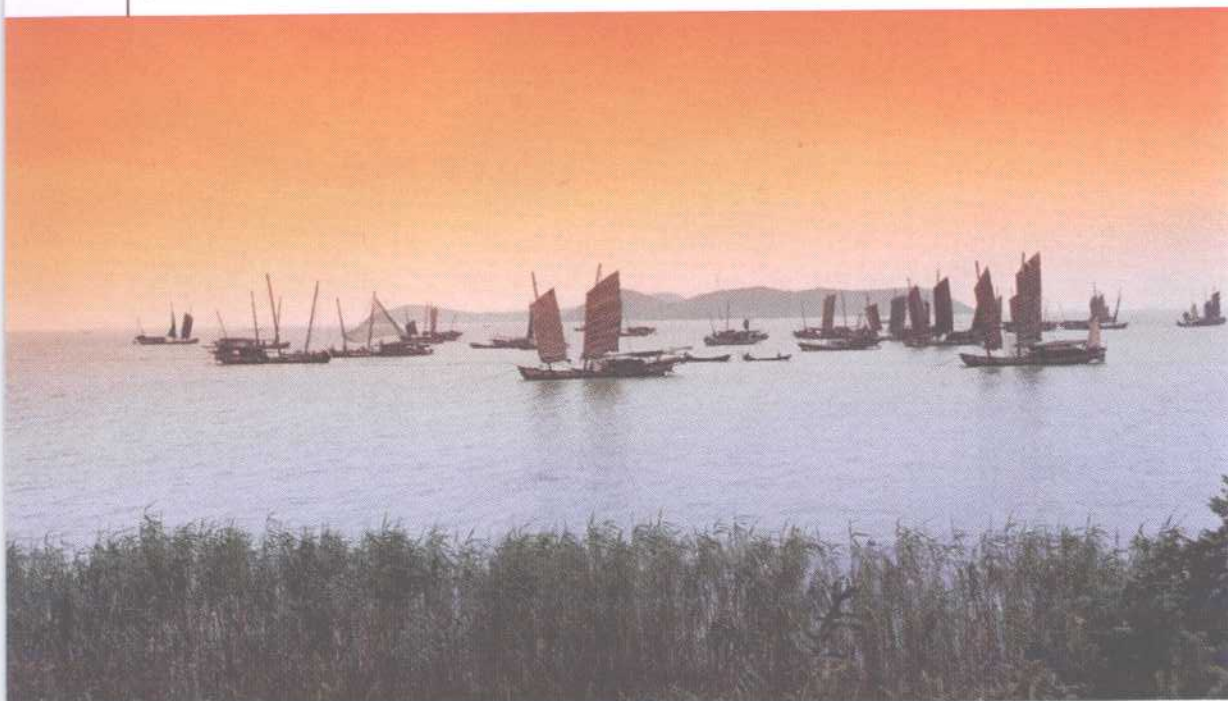


苏州行政区划图 *Map of the Jurisdiction of Suzhou*

Jurisdiction Area and Population

Suzhou covers an area of 8,488 km², of which the city proper covers 1,650 km². By the end of 2008, Suzhou boasts a population of 6.2975 million, among which 2.3821 million are in the city proper. The birth rate was 7.62 ‰ and the natural growth rate was 0.96‰. Under its jurisdiction are Zhangjiagang City, Changshu City, Taicang City, Kunshan City, Wujiang City, Wuzhong District, Xiangcheng District, Pingjiang District, Canglang District, Jinchang District, Suzhou Industrial Park, Suzhou New & Hi-tech District and Huqiu District. In 1993, Suzhou was approved by the State Council as a "Relatively Big City".

(三) 自然条件



中国第三大淡水湖——太湖，苏州拥有太湖四分之三的水域面积

Taihu Lake, the third largest fresh water lake in China, 3/4 of its total area in Suzhou



采茶姑娘 *Girls Picking Tea Leaves*

苏州地处温带，属亚热带季风海洋性气候，四季分明，气候温和，雨量充沛。全市地势低平，平原占总面积的55%，水网密布，土地肥沃，物产丰富。主要种植水稻、麦子、油菜，出产棉花、蚕桑、林果，特产有碧螺春茶叶、长江刀鱼、太湖银鱼、阳澄湖大闸蟹等。

苏州是闻名遐迩的鱼米之乡、丝绸之府，素有“人间天堂”之美誉。

Natural Condition

Situated at the temperate zone and with subtropical oceanic monsoon climate, Suzhou enjoys four distinct seasons, a mild temperature and abundant rainfall. The city spreads on a low terrain, with the plain covering 55% of the total area. With a network of rivers and canals as well as a fertile land, the city is rich in a variety of agricultural products. Major crops vary from rice to wheat, rape, cotton, mulberry, and fruit. Its specialties include Biluochun Tea, Dao Fish from Yangtze River, Silver Fish from Taihu Lake and Hairy Crabs from Yangcheng Lake.

Well-known as "Land of Fish and Rice" and "Silk Capital", Suzhou enjoys the fame of "Paradise on Earth".



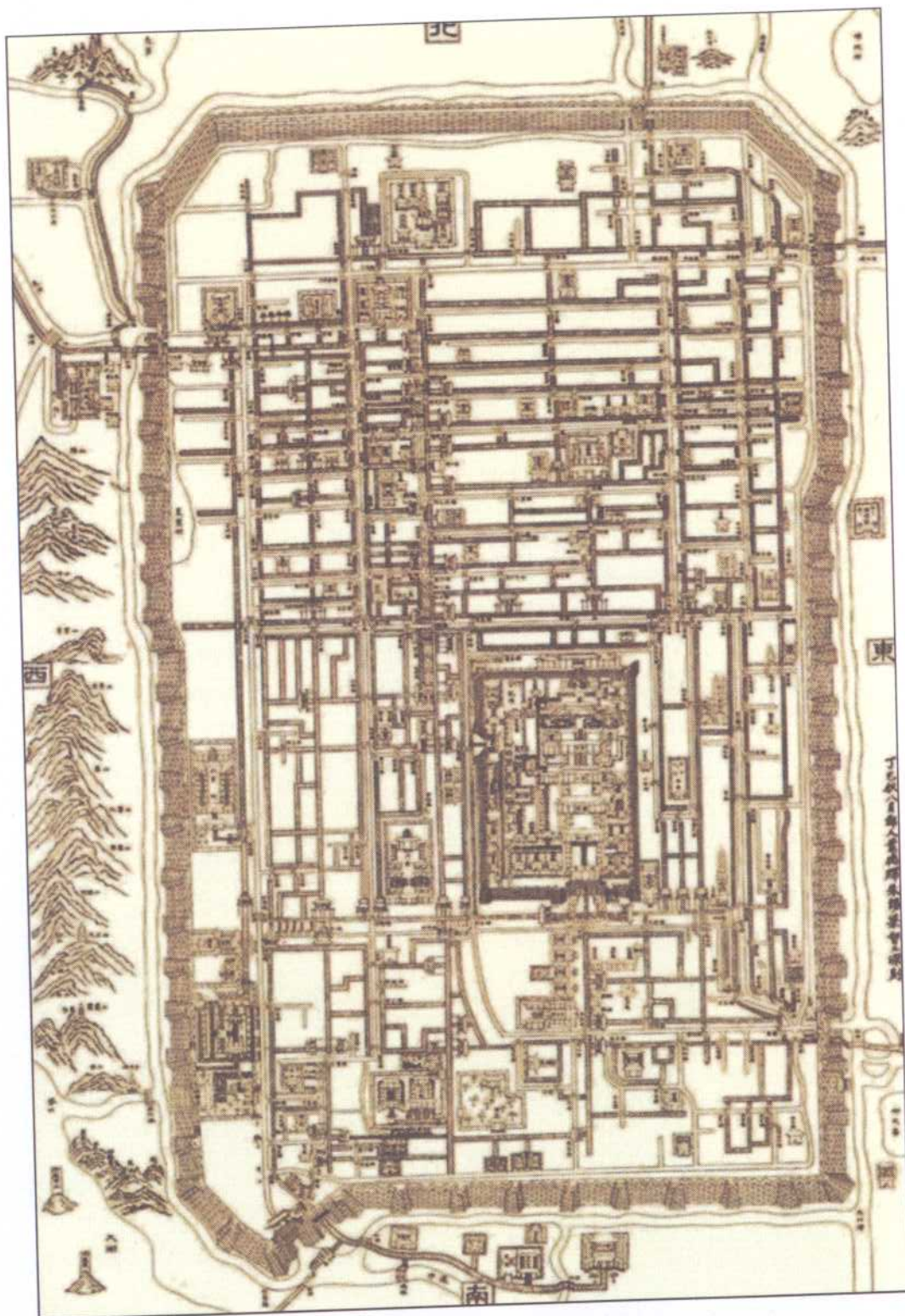
丝绸之府
Silk Capital



中国四大名绣——苏绣

One of Four Famous Embroideries in China—Suzhou Emroidery

(四) 历史文化



(宋) 平江图 Map of Pingjiang(Song Dynasty)

苏州自有文字记载以来的历史已有4000多年，是全国首批24个历史文化名城之一。

苏州城始建于公元前514年，距今已有2500多年历史。目前仍坐落在春秋时代的位置上，基本保持着“水陆并行、河街相邻”的双棋盘格局，“三纵三横一环”的河道水系和“小桥流水、粉墙黛瓦、史迹名园”的独特风貌。

Culture and History

Written historical records indicate that Suzhou has a history of over 4,000 years. The city was entitled one of "24 Cultural and Historic Cities", the first group of its kind, by the State Council.

Originally built in 514 B.C, the city is still at its old location in the Spring and Autumn Period, boasting a history of more than 2,500 years. Well-preserved are its double chessboard layout of "water and land in parallel, canal and street in neighbor", its network of rivers and canals composing three vertical, three horizontal and one ring, and its unique landscape of "small bridge, flowing water, white

wall, black tile, cultural relics and classic gardens".



小桥流水人家 *Small Bridge, Flowing Water and River-Side House*



阊门 *Changmen Gate*