

天津概况

位置 天津地处太平洋西岸渤海湾边,与北京、上海同为中国三大直辖市,是中国北方经济中心和最大的沿海开放城市。位于北纬 39 度 8 分,东经 117 度 12 分。地处华北平原的东部,北依燕山,东临渤海,是首都北京的门户。京山、津浦两大铁路干线在市内相交,天津是华北地区的交通枢纽,内外贸易的集散地。

地势 全境地势西北高、东南低。有低山丘陵和坦荡的平原两种地形,平原面积占全市陆地面积的 94.2%,境内最高峰海拔为 1 052 米,平原高度在海拔 2.5—50 米之间。

区划 全市辖区总面积为 11 919.7 平方公里,南北长约 186 公里,东西宽约 101 公里。全市共辖 13 个区:和平区、河北区、河东区、河西区、南开区、红桥区、塘沽区、汉沽区、大港区、东丽区、津南区、西青区、北辰区;5 个县:宁河县、武清县、静海县、宝坻县、蓟县。

人口 天津市 1995 年末常住户籍人口总数 897.67 万人,其中非农业人口 507.94 万人,占 56.8%。天津市人口中除汉族外,有 29 个少数民族。在这些少数民族中,回族人口最多,其次为满族、蒙古族、壮族、朝鲜族、苗族等。

河流 主要河流是海河,由南运河、子牙河、大清河、永定河、北运河五大支流汇合而成,自金钢桥至海河闸称为海河。全长 72 公里,纵贯市区,流向东南经塘沽注入渤海。流经境内的河流还有蓟运河、潮白河。

气候 天津属暖温带半湿润大陆季风气候。主要气候特点是:四季分明。春季干旱多风,夏季炎热多雨,秋季晴朗气爽,冬季寒冷干燥。全年以冬季为最长,为 160 天左右,夏季次之,为 100 天左右,春、秋季最短均为 50 天—55 天左右。

全年平均气温除蓟县山区外,均在摄氏 11 度以上,市中心平均气温约为摄氏 13.1 度,全年最冷的一月份,月平均气温为摄氏零下 3.9

度到零下 5.7 度,最低气温出现过摄氏零下 27.4 度;夏季最热的七月份月平均气温为摄氏 25.6 度至 26.4 度。历史上全市最高气温曾出现过摄氏 39.6 度,市区最高气温曾出现过摄氏 42.7 度。

全市全年降水量为 500—700 毫米。四季降水分布很不均匀。夏季降水量最多,而又集中在 7、8 月份平均为 390 毫米左右,占全年降水量的 65%,冬季降水量最少只占全年降水的 2%。

全市全年平均日照时数为 2 770 小时左右,日照时数以冬至最短,为 9 小时 25 分,夏至最长为 14 小时 56 分,春分和秋分都是 10 小时以上。

历年无霜期平均为 200 天以上,霜期 161 天,初霜日一般为 10 月中、下旬,终霜日一般为 4 月初。

全年各月平均风速为 3.3 米/秒,极大风速为 33 米/秒。

人文景观 天津历史遗址多,出土文物丰富,有 37 处国家级和市级重点文物保护单位。其中,蓟县的独乐寺,是建于隋代的大型木结构楼阁建筑,已有 1 000 多年的历史。有“京东第一山”之称的蓟县盘山,山势雄奇,层峦叠秀,建筑与自然山水浑成一体。此外,还有天后宫、文庙、清真大寺、大悲院、天尊阁、大沽口炮台、望海楼教堂、广东会馆、以及周恩来青年时代在天津革命活动纪念馆等。

天津收藏着诸多的艺术珍品。各博物馆、纪念馆收藏品达 53 万件,其中一、二级品达 1 000 多件,不乏稀世珍宝。

天津的城市建筑颇具特色。既有雕梁画栋、典雅朴实的古建筑,还有众多新颖别致的西洋建筑。有英国的中古式,德国的歌特式、日尔曼式、法国的罗曼式,俄国的古典式,希腊的雅典式等。人们通常把这些西洋建筑称之为“小

洋楼”。在一座城市中,保存着大量民族风格的古建筑和如此众多的西洋建筑,这在中国乃至世界城市中都是少见的。故天津素有万国建筑博览会之称。

天津有驰名天下的四大民间艺术。“泥人张”彩塑艺术闻名全国,饮誉世界。“杨柳青年画”,历史悠久,深受国际友人青睐。“魏记风筝”获 1914 年巴拿马国际博览会金奖。以“刻砖刘”为代表的建筑装饰砖雕,使天津刻砖成为中国独一无二的民间建筑工艺。

经济 天津是中国著名的老工商业城市,近代形成了比较完整的经济体系,工业、商贸、金融等在全国位居前列。建国以后,特别是改革开放以来,天津的整体面貌发生了巨大变化。经济结构趋于合理,工业基础雄厚,内外贸易发达,城市基础设施完备,居民生活质量大幅度提高。在国家统计局公布的《全国社会发展水平综合评价》中,天津市位居全国第 3 位,是中国最具有经济实力的地区之一。

1995 年天津市 国民经济和社会发展统计公报

天津市统计局

1995 年,全市各条战线认真贯彻落实中央经济工作会议精神,按照市委、市政府提出的“两上两突破”的工作要求和年初确定的各项工作目标任务,进一步深化改革,扩大开放,加大工作力度,“三、五、八、十”四项阶段性目标取得新的进展,关键问题和薄弱环节有了新的突破,国民经济在前两年较快增长的基础上继续保持了较高的发展水平,城乡居民实际生活水平进一步提高,社会各项事业发展取得新的成绩,“八五”确定的各项目标任务已圆满完成。预计 1995 年全市国内生产总值为 920 亿元,比上年增长 14.5%,其中第三产业增加值 356.1 亿元,增长 15.3%,占国内生产总值的比重由上年的 37.9% 上升为 38.7%,人均国内生产总值由上年的 8 164 元预计增加到 10 290 元。全市财政收入完成 117.34 亿元,比上年增长 22.2%。经济生活中存在的主要问题是:经济增长质量和效益还不高,企业亏损面和亏损额还比较大,部分企业职工收入偏低,生活还比较困难。

一、农业

农业生产快速发展。1995 年全市农业增加值 56.5 亿元,比上年增长 10.5%,是九十年代以来增长最快的年份。粮食生产创历史最好水平,全年粮食总产量 207.46 万吨,比上年增长 9%,比历史最高水平(1993 年)高出 3.8%;粮食亩产由上年的 300 公斤提高到 312 公斤。“菜篮子工程”取得新的成效,主要副食品生产稳定增长。

主要农副产品产量如下:

	单 位	1995 年	比上年 增长(%)
粮食总产量	万吨	207.46	9.0
棉 花	万吨	1.12	20.4
油 料	万吨	4.01	-0.5
水 果	万吨	19.92	15.9
蔬 菜	万吨	434.17	6.5
肉类总产量	万吨	21.23	15.2
其中:猪肉	万吨	12.16	15.3
禽 蛋	万吨	24.07	-3.4
奶 类	万吨	11.13	12.9
水 产 品	万吨	15.35	19.4
年末生猪存栏	万头	87.97	-2.8
当年出栏肉猪	万头	162.89	16.7

农业生产条件继续得到改善。1995 年末全市拥有农业机械总动力 532.45 万千瓦,比上年增

长 5.6%；载重汽车2.76万辆，增长 5.5%；全年农村用电量32.55亿千瓦小时，增长30%。

二、工业和建筑业

工业发展进一步加快。1995 年全市工业增加值 452.6 亿元，比上年增长 14.6%；全市工业总产值 1910.8 亿元，增长 23.9%。多种经济类型工业全面发展，全部国有工业总产值(包括“三资”企业、股份制和联营企业中国有部分 在内的全部国有经济)增长 9.7%，“三资”工业增长 32.1%，乡办工业增长 27.4%。

工业结构进一步调整。1995 年全市乡及乡以上工业总产值 1 157.57 亿元，比上年增长 16.3%，其中重工业总产值615.57亿元，增长 10.5%，轻工业总产值 542 亿元，增长23.5%。轻重工业比例由上年的44.6 :55.4变化为46.8 :53.2。

工业经济效益有所提高。1995 年全市乡及乡以上独立核算工业企业产品销售收入 1 355.29 亿元，实现利税 137.63 亿元，其中实现利润 66.40 亿元，分别比上年增长 33.8%、28.7%和 43.9%，产销率达到98.1%。

主要工业产品产量如下：

	单位	1995 年	比上年 增长(%)
天然气	亿立方米	7.57	1.4
原油	万吨	551.00	-5.6
原盐	万吨	187.60	-12.2
发电量	亿千瓦小时	121.65	-3.0
生铁	万吨	163.10	7.9
钢	万吨	147.86	-20.1
成品钢材	万吨	146.50	-25.1
水泥	万吨	170.69	9.6
平板玻璃	万重量箱	222.59	-45.3
纯碱	万吨	63.16	0.5
烧碱	万吨	32.11	11.7
机制纸及纸板	万吨	24.46	17.8
农用化肥	万吨	10.08	7.4
塑料	万吨	16.09	0.9
塑料制品	万吨	7.60	5.2
染料	万吨	2.82	35.4
化学纤维	万吨	9.15	3.3
合成洗涤剂	万吨	10.61	14.6

金属切削机床	台	479.00	-48.2
程控交换机	万门	101.82	-0.7
电子计算机	部	94.00	6.8
汽 车	万辆	13.08	6.8
#夏利	万辆	6.50	11.1
摩托车	万辆	18.80	73.7
内燃机	万千瓦	528.26	74.5
纱(混合数)	万吨	10.84	-1.9
毛 线	吨	8 550.00	54.4
布(混合数)	亿米	3.39	-3.5
服 装	万件	9 529.40	-1.2
卷 烟	万箱	19.01	-21.8
照相机	万架	36.55	3 倍
缝纫机	万架	12.54	-31.4
家用洗衣机	万台	59.94	-7.5
家用电冰箱(柜)	万台	3.41	-32.6
电视机	万部	161.21	30.0
#彩电	万部	109.54	35.5
录音机	万部	23.99	28.4
自行车	万辆	206.66	-26.8
录像机	万部	40.65	91.7

建筑业生产进一步发展。1995 全市 建筑业完成增加值 54.8 亿元,比上年增长 13.1%。全年本市国有建筑安装施工企业完成产值 135.03 亿元,比上年增长 27.2%;房屋建筑施工面积 1 285.94 万平方米,增长 17.7%;房屋建筑竣工面积 410.16 万平方米,增长 3.5%。

三、国内商业和市场物价

商品流通规模进一步扩大,大商业、大流通的格局初步形成。1995 年全市批发零售贸易餐饮业增加值 84.5 亿元,比上年增长 15%。国内商业总购进 625.4 亿元,总销售 685.99 亿元,分别比上年增长 14.5%和 14.9%。

零售市场繁荣活跃。全市社会消费品零售总额 373.78 亿元,比上年增长 23.2%,其中吃的商品增长 30.8%,穿的商品增长 24.6%,用的商品增长 14.5%。

商品批发交易市场继续发展。1995 年北洋钢材、钢铁炉料、煤炭、化工、纺织原料、汽车等 18 个生产资料批发交易市场成交总额 978.33 亿元;北方食糖、粮食、大胡同百货等 15 个大型消费品批发交易市场成交总额 67.37 亿元,比上年增长 31.7%。

控制物价取得明显成效。1995 年全市物价总水平上涨幅度较上年明显回落,在全国和 35 个大中城市中继续保持较低水平。

1995 年各类价格指数如下(以上年为 100):

1. 城市商品零售价格指数	110.6
2. 城市居民消费价格指数	115.3
其中: 食品类	121.5
衣着类	107.2
家庭设备及用品	104.4
医疗保健	115.5
交通和通讯工具	98.4
娱乐教育文化用品	102.0
居 住	116.0
服务项目价格指数	112.8

四、对外经济与国内区域合作

对外开放取得新的突破。利用外资保持增长势头,1995 年全市新签“三资”企业项目 1 389 个,协议外资金额 38.51 亿美元,比上年增长 9.9%。大项目明显增多,全年签约 500 万美元以上的项目 89 个,比上年增长 4.7%。截止 1995 年底,全市累计签约“三资”企业项目已达 9 410 个,协议外资金额达到 117.05 亿美元。1995 年全市实际利用外资 21.1 亿美元,比上年增长 18.9%,其中外商直接投资 15.21 亿美元,增长 49.8%。截止 1995 年底,全市已累计实际利用外资 79.03 亿美元,其中外商直接投资 37.54 亿美元。

滨海新区建设发展加快。1995 年滨海新区实现国内生产总值 241.64 亿元,比上年增长 27.3%,占全市国内生产总值的比重达到 26.3%;固定资产投资完成 131.92 亿元,增长 23.2%;工业总产值 373.95 亿元,增长 39.4%。开发区、保税区发展势头强劲。1995 年开发区国内生产总值比上年增长 52.4%,工业总产值增长 64%;外贸出口增长 65.6%;保税区国内生产总值增长 65.3%,外贸出口增长 94%。

进出口贸易进一步发展。1995 年天津口岸进出口总值 217.46 亿美元,比上年增长 35%,其中进口 89.66 亿美元,增长 20%,出口 127.81 亿美元,增长 47%。天津外贸出口创历史最好水平,全年外贸出口总值 29 亿美元,比上年增长 21.7%,其中外贸专业公司出口 13.01 亿美元,增长 5.8%;工贸公司出口 5.98 亿美元,增长 35.2%;“三资”企业出口 10.01 亿美元,增长 41%,占全市外贸出口的比重由上年的 29.8% 上升到 34.5%。

对外经济技术合作与国际旅游继续发展。1995 年对外承包工程和劳务合作新签合同 1 019 个,合同金额 1.12 亿美元,完成营业额 8 118 万美元。1995 年共接待国际旅游人数 20.66 万人,比上年增长 19.5%,其中外国人 16.27 万人,增长 26.2%。

国内区域经济合作迈出较大步伐。1995 年末全国各地区、各部门来津开设的办事机构已达 1 341 家,兴办经济实体 3 644 家,当年签订经济联合项目 11 698 项,技术协作项目 10 630 项,吸引外地在津投资协议额 40.84 亿元,比上年增长 22.1%,实际利用内资 22.6 亿元,增长 1.1 倍。

五、交通运输和邮电通信业

交通邮电业发展迅速。1995 年全市运输邮电业增加值 83.99 亿元,比上年增长 14.5%。各种交通工具运输量完成情况:

	单位	1995 年	比上年增长(%)
货运量(发送量)	万吨	28 061.9	-0.4
#铁路	万吨	7 636.2	2.1
#天津地区	万吨	2 704.5	2.3
公路	万吨	19 000.0	-1.4
水运	万吨	1 420.9	持平
民航	万吨	4.8	1.1 倍
货物周转量	亿吨公里	1 900.8	5.7
#铁路	亿吨公里	736.7	5.3
#天津地区	亿吨公里	229.5	2.0
公路	亿吨公里	37.6	-18.1
水运	亿吨公里	1 126.5	7.0
旅客发送量	万人次	4 904.6	-3.5
#铁路	万人次	3 347.2	-6.4
#天津地区	万人次	1 803.1	-3.2
公路(长途)	万人次	1 520.0	3.9
民航	万人次	37.4	-8.8
港口货物吞吐量	万吨	5 786.7	24.4
#出口	万吨	4 550.8	29.8
进口	万吨	1 235.9	7.9
机场货物吞吐量	万吨	5.7	62.9
机场旅客吞吐量	万人次	75.7	-7.8

邮电通信业发展取得重大突破。1995 年全年邮电业务总量完成 18.72 亿元,比上年增长 41.3%。1995 年末全市程控交换机总容量 150 万门,当年新增 39.6 万门,电话机拥有量 135.2 万部,比上年增长 40.8%,全市平均每百人拥有电话机 15.1 部,比上年增加 4.3 部。

六、金融和保险业

金融保险业有了新的发展。1995 年天津市金融保险业增加值 71.8 亿元,比上年增长 14.5%。年末各种金融机构总数达 2 333 家。金融市场发展较快。全年证券市场交易额 1 630 亿元,调剂外汇总额 23.6 亿美元。

金融形势保持稳定。1995 年末全市金融机构各项存款余额 1 117.66 亿元,比年初增加 284.17

亿元；各项贷款余额 1 151.64 亿元，比年初增加 188.51 亿元，存款增加大于贷款增加 95.66 亿元。

货币回笼形势较好。1995 年全市银行现金收入 1 285.46 亿元，比上年增长 44.1%；银行现金支出 1 275.46 亿元，增长 42.8%；收支相抵，货币净回笼 10 亿元，比上年多回笼 11.2 亿元。

保险业继续发展。1995 年全市保险费收入 12.4 亿元，比上年增长 24.4%。人民保险公司已开办 170 余种国内、涉外险种，承保财产总额 1 724 亿元。

七、科学技术

科学研究取得丰硕成果。1995 年全市科技成果登记 552 项，其中国际领先水平 34 项，达到国际先进水平的 122 项。全年科技成果利用率达 71.8%。

1995 年全市申请专利 1 520 项，授权 1 000 项。到 1995 年底，全市累计申请专利 12 616 项，已批准授权 7 261 项。

技术市场快速发展。1995 年全市共签订技术合同 10 630 份，合同成交额 12.12 亿元，比上年增长 27.3%。全年有 6 项技术出口成交，创汇 10 240 万美元，比上年增长 27.7%。

1995 年新技术产业园区新建企业 635 家，年末累计已达 2 222 家，从业人员 4.46 万人，全年技工贸总收入 61.94 亿元，比上年增长 49%；总产值 58.72 亿元，增长 47.6%；实现利税 7.37 亿元，增长 2.6 倍。

八、教育、文化、卫生、体育

教育事业继续发展。1995 年末全市共有普通高等院校 25 所，在校本专科学生 6.81 万人，毕业生 2.02 万人，在学博士研究生、硕士研究生分别为 964 人和 5 096 人，毕业博士研究生、硕士研究生分别为 167 人和 1 031 人；成人高校 44 所，在校学生 5.94 万人，毕业生 1.72 万人；普通中专 75 所，在校学生 5.97 万人，毕业生 1.07 万人；普通中学 716 所，在校学生 45.63 万人，毕业生 11.67 万人；小学 3 216 所，在校学生 88.45 万人，毕业生 15.66 万人，小学毕业生升学率 96.6%。

文化事业繁荣健康。1995 年末全市共有艺术表演团体 19 个，文化馆 19 个，博物馆 14 个，公共图书馆 31 个，年末藏书 676 万册，电影院、影剧院、开放礼堂及俱乐部 127 个。全年共出版各类杂志总印数 4 956.7 万册，报纸总印数 5.32 亿份。“五个一工程”在全国评比中获得“满堂红”，中国首届京剧艺术节取得圆满成功。

医疗卫生条件进一步改善。1995 年末全市共有医疗卫生机构 3 182 个，其中医院 416 个。年末全市医院拥有病床 37 280 张，比上年增加 123 张；全市拥有卫生技术人员 71 806 人，其中医生 33 693 人。

体育事业成绩喜人。1995 年天津市成功地举办了第 43 届世乒赛。全年本市运动员在洲际以上比赛中获 5 枚金牌、2 枚银牌；在全国高水平比赛中获 9 枚金牌，11 枚银牌。全民健身运动蓬勃开展。

九、固定资产投资

固定资产投资适度增长。1995 年全市全社会固定资产投资完成 387 亿元，比上年增长 22.5%，其中地方全社会投资 313.89 亿元，增长 22.2%。全市国有单位投资 326.56 亿元，比上年

增长 23.1%；集体所有制单位投资 49.2 亿元，增长 22.6%；城乡个人投资 11.3 亿元，增长 7.5%。

投资结构进一步调整。1995 年第一产业投资完成 2.73 亿元，比上年增长 34.3%；第二产业完成投资 180.83 亿元，增长 44.5%；第三产业完成投资 142.99 亿元，增长 3.5%。工业投资得到加强。1995 年全市国有工业完成投资 180.8 亿元，比上年增长 44.5%，其中石油、电力等基础原材料和能源工业投资 109.7 亿元，占工业投资比重 60.7%。1995 年地方工业技术改造投资完成 40 亿元，增长 3.9%。

重点项目建设进展顺利。全市 50 个重点建设项目完成投资 87.6 亿元，已有 14 项竣工投产和交付使用，其余 36 项也都达到了计划要求进度。

十、人口、就业和人民生活

1995 年末全市常住人口 941.83 万人，比上年末增加 6.55 万人，增长 0.7%；全年人口出生率为 10.23‰；死亡率为 6.23‰；人口自然增长率为 4‰。年末户籍人口为 894.67 万人，比上年末增加 4.11 万人。

1995 年末全市职工人数为 289.5 万人，其中国有单位职工 199 万人；集体单位职工 65.3 万人；其它单位职工 25.2 万人。1995 年末全市人才市场和劳务市场共接待 1.77 万个用人单位，160.14 万人进场择业洽谈，37.91 万人达成初步意向。

城乡居民收入继续增加，生活水平进一步提高。1995 年全市职工工资总额 184.13 亿元，比上年增长 19.5%，全市职工平均工资 6459 元，增长 20.4%。据城乡居民家庭抽样调查，1995 年城市居民人均生活费收入 4626.4 元，比上年增长 24.2%，扣除价格因素实际增长 7.7%；人均生活费支出 4064.1 元，增长 23.1%，扣除价格因素实际增长 6.8%。农民人均年纯收入 2531 元，比上年增长 29.4%；人均年生活费支出 1717 元，增长 34.7%。

城乡居民储蓄存款大幅度增加。1995 年末城乡居民储蓄存款余额 549.97 亿元，比年初增加 155.40 亿元，其中城镇居民储蓄存款余额 460.09 亿元，比年初增加 132.42 亿元；农村居民储蓄存款余额 89.88 亿元，增加 20.98 亿元。

城乡居民居住条件进一步改善。1995 年末城市人均居住面积达到 7.5 平方米，农村居民人均居住面积 19.46 平方米，均比上年增长 0.4 平方米。市政府为全市城乡居民办的 20 件实事全部兑现。

注：

1. 增加值是指一定时期内国民经济各个部门的企业、事业、行政单位及个体经营者生产和提供最终使用的产品和劳务的价值。
2. 国内生产总值指一个国家(或地区)在一定时期内所生产和提供最终使用的产品和劳务的价值，即国民经济各部门增加值之和。
3. 国内生产总值、增加值按当年价格计算，增长速度按可比价格计算。
4. 1995 年各项统计数据均为快报数。

(1996 年 2 月 26 日在《天津日报》发表)

STATISTICAL COMMUNIQUE ON THE 1995 NATIONAL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE CITY OF TIANJIN

TIANJIN MUNICIPAL STATISTICAL BUREAU

In 1995, all fronts of the city conscientiously followed the spirit of the Central Conference of Economic Work, further deepened the reform, widened the openness and intensified working in accordance with the targets of "Two Upgrades and Two Breakthroughs" proposed by the City Party Committee and the Municipal Government, as well as all working goals and tasks defined at the beginning of the year. Consequently, the four stage targets of "Three, Five, Eight and Ten" achieved new progress, and made new breakthroughs on the key issues and weak links; the national economy continued to keep at a higher level of development on the basis of the already rather rapid growth during the past two years; the actual living level of urban and rural residents were improved; all social causes made new developments; and all task targets defined in the "8th Five - Year Plan" were accomplished successfully. It is estimated that the 1995 Gross Domestic Production (GDP) of the city to be 92 billion yuan, a growth of 14.5 percent over the previous year. Of which, 35.61 billion yuan were from the tertiary industry, increased 15.3 percent over the previous year. The share of the tertiary industry in the GDP increased from 37.9 percent in 1994 to 38.7 percent in 1995. The per capita GDP increased from 8,164 in 1994 to 10,290 in 1995. The city's fiscal income was 11.734 billion in 1995, increased 22.2 percent over 1994. The major problems existed in economic life were the following: the quality and efficiency of economic growth were not high, the number of loss - suffering enterprises and the amount of losses were still quite large, and the income of the employees of a part of enterprises tended to be low and their life was still difficult.

I . Agriculture

The agricultural production developed rapidly. The value added of the city's agriculture was 5.65 billion yuan in 1995. This was a growth of 10.5 percent over the previous year, and made 1995 the year of the fastest growth since the beginning of 1990s. The grain production created the best level in history. The total production of grain in 1995 was 2,074,600 tons, an increase of 9 percent over the previous year and was 3.8 percent more than the year of the highest yield in history (1993). Grain production per mou increased from 300 kg of the previous year to 312 kg. The "Food Basket Engineering Project" made new accomplishments and the production of major foodstuffs grew steadily.

The yield of major agricultural products and non – staple food:

	UNIT	1995	INCREASE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR(%)
Total grain production	10,000 tons	207.46	9.0
Cotton	ditto	1.12	20.4
Oil – bearing crops	ditto	4.01	– 0.5
Fruits	ditto	19.92	15.9
Vegetables	ditto	434.17	6.5
Meat	ditto	21.23	15.2
of which: Pork	ditto	12.16	15.3
Poultry eggs	ditto	24.07	– 3.4
Milk	ditto	11.13	12.9
Aquatic products	ditto	15.35	19.4
Pigs in stock	ditto	87.97	– 2.8
Pigs slaughtered	ditto	162.89	16.7

The conditions for agricultural production continued to improve. By end of 1995, the total power of the city's agricultural machinery reached 5.3245 million kilowatts, up by 5.6 percent over the previous year; trucks 27,600, up by 5.5 percent; and rural consumption of electricity was 3.255 billion kilowatt – hours, 30 percent higher than the previous year.

II . Industry and Construction

Industrial production further accelerated. In 1995, the total value added of industry reached to 45.26 billion yuan, up by 14.6 percent over the previous year. The General Industrial Production (GIP) of the city was 191.08 billion yuan, up by 23.9 percent. There were all round development in the various types of economy. The GIP of entire state – owned industry (the state – owned part of the foreign investment involved enterprises, share – holding ownership enterprises and jointly – run enterprises also included) increased 9.7 percent, foreign investment involved industry increased 32.1 percent, and township industry increased 27.4 percent.

Industrial structure made further adjustments. The total industrial production of township and above in 1995 was 115.757 billion yuan, up by 16.3 percent over the previous year. Of which, the production of heavy industry was 61.557 billion yuan and up by 10.5 percent, and light industry was 54.2 billion yuan or up by 23.5 percent over the previous year. The ratio of light industry to heavy industry changed from 44.6 : 55.4 to 46.8 : 53.2.

The economic efficiency of industry increased. The total sales income of industrial enterprises of township and above with independent accounting was 135.529 billion yuan, and tax paid

and profit earned were 13.763 billion yuan. the sales income and tax – profit increased 33.8 per-cent and 28.7 percent respectively. In the latter, profit earned was 6.64 billion yuan and up by 43.9 percent over the previous year. The value of sales is 98.1 percent of the production.

The production of major industrial products are,

	UNIT	1995	INCREASE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR(%)
Natural gas	100 million square meters	7.57	1.4
Crude oil	10,000 tons	551.00	- 5.6
Salt	ditto	187.60	- 12.2
Electricity	100 million kW/h	121.65	- 3.0
Pig iron	10,000 tons	163.1	7.9
Steel	ditto	147.86	- 20.1
Rolled steel	ditto	146.50	- 25.1
Cement	ditto	170.69	9.6
Plate glass	10,000 weight boxes	222.59	- 45.3
Soda ash	10,000 tons	63.16	0.5
Caustic soda	ditto	32.11	11.7
Machine – made paper and paper board	ditto	24.46	17.8
Chemical fertilizer for agriculture	ditto	10.08	7.4
Plastics	ditto	16.09	0.9
Plastic products	ditto	7.60	5.2
Dyes	ditto	2.82	35.4
Chemical fibre	ditto	9.15	3.3
Synthetic detergents	ditto	10.61	14.6
Metal cutting machine tools	1 set	479.00	- 48.2
Programme controlled telephone exchanges	10,000 sets	101.82	- 0.7
Computers	1 set	94	6.8

Motor vehicles	10,000	13.08	6.8
in which: Xiali cars	10,000	6.5	11.1
Motorcycles	10,000	18.8	73.7
Internal combustion engines	10,000 kilowatts	528.26	74.5
Yarn(of all varieties)	10,000 tons	10.84	- 1.9
Woolen yarn	1 ton	8550.00	54.4
Fabric(of all varieties)	100 million meters	3.39	- 3.5
Garments	10,000 pieces	9529.40	- 1.2
Cigarettes	10,000 boxes	19.01	- 21.8
Cameras	10,000	36.55	3 times more
Sewing machines	10,000	12.54	- 31.4
Home use washing machines	10,000	59.94	- 7.5
Home use refrigerators and freezers	10,000	3.41	- 32.6
TV sets	10,000	161.21	30.0
Color TV sets	10,000	109.54	35.5
Recorders	10,000	23.99	28.4
Bicycles	10,000	206.66	- 26.8
VCRs	10,000	40.65	91.7

The construction industry witnessed further development. In 1995, the city's construction industry accomplished value added 5.48 billion yuan, up by 13.1 percent over the previous year. During 1995, the production of state owned industry in construction and installation reached to 13.503 billion yuan, up by 27.2 percent over the previous year; housing space under construction was 12.8594 million square meters, up by 17.7 percent; and housing construction completed was 4.1016 million square meters, up by 3.5 percent.

III . Domestic Commerce and Market Prices

The circulation of commodities further expanded, and a setup of greater commerce and

greater circulation shaped up preliminarily. In 1995, the value added of the city's wholesale, retail, trade and restaurants reached to 8.45 billion yuan, grew 15 percent over the previous year. The total purchase of domestic commerce was 62.54 billion yuan, and the total sales 68.599 billion yuan. The increase was 14.5 percent and 14.9 percent respectively.

The retail market was active and booming. The city's total retail amount of social consumer goods was 37.378 billion yuan, up by 23.2 percent over the previous year. Of which, foodstuffs increased 30.8 percent, clothing 24.6 percent and daily use articles 14.5 percent.

The market for wholesale trading of goods continued to develop. In 1995, the total sum of transactions of Beiyang Rolled Steel, Steel - Iron and Furnace Charge, Coal, Chemicals, Textile Materials, Automobile and altogether 18 wholesale trading markets of production materials reached 97.833 billion yuan. The total sum of transactions of Northern Sugar, Grain, Dahutong and altogether 15 large - size wholesale trading markets of consumer goods reached 6.737 billion yuan, up by 31.7 percent over the previous year.

The effect of price control was apparent. In 1995, the scale of general price rise was apparently lower than that of the previous year, and Tianjin continued to keep its prices at a lower level among the 35 large and medium sized cities across the country.

The following are the various price indexes of 1995 (taking the previous year as 100):

1. City commodity retail price index	110.6
2. City resident consumer price index	115.3
of which: Foodstuffs	121.5
Clothing	107.2
Household facilities and articles	104.4
Medical and health care	115.5
Transportation and telecommunication	98.4
Recreational, educational and cultural articles	102.0
Housing Service price index	112.8

IV . Foreign Economic Relations and Domestic Regional Cooperation

New breakthroughs were made in opening to the outside world. The use of foreign capital kept growing. In 1995, there were 1,389 new contracts of foreign investment involved projects signed, and the amount of agreed foreign capital was 3.851 billion US dollars, up by 9.9 percent over the previous year. The number of large projects increased conspicuously. There were 89 project contracts each worth over 5 million US dollars signed in 1995, up by 4.7 percent over the last year. By end of 1995, the city hosted in aggregate 9,410 projects of foreign investment involved enterprises, and the total amount of agreed foreign capital reached to 11.705 billion US dollars. The actual use of foreign capital in 1995 was 2.11 billion US dollars, up by 18.9 percent over the previous year. Of which, direct money investment of foreign capital reached 1.521 bil-

lion US dollars, up by 49.8 percent. By end of 1995, the foreign capital actually used in aggregate was 7.903 billion US dollars, and of which 3.754 billion US dollars were direct money investment.

The pace of the construction of the New Coastal Region accelerated. In 1995, the GDP of the New Coastal Region was 24.164 billion yuan, or up by 27.3 percent over the previous year. It covered 26.3 percent of the city's GDP. The region's investment in fixed assets accomplished 13.192 billion yuan, increased by 23.2 percent. The GIP of the region was 37.395 billion yuan, up by 39.4 percent. The development trend of TEDA and the Tianjin Port Free Trade Zone was momentous. As compared to the previous year, the 1995 GDP of TEDA increased by 52.4 percent, GIP increased by 64 percent and foreign trade export increased by 65.6 percent. The GDP of the Tianjin Port Free Trade Zone increased by 65.3 percent, and its foreign trade export by 94 percent.

Import and export trade further developed. In 1995, the total import - export went through Tianjin was 21.746 billion US dollars, or up by 35 percent over the previous year. Of which, import was 8.966 billion US dollars and up by 20 percent; and export was 12.781 billion US dollars and up by 47 percent. In 1995, Tianjin's own foreign trade export reached its best level in history to the amount of 2.9 billion US dollars or up by 21.7 percent over the previous year. Of which, the specialized foreign trade corporations exported 1.301 billion US dollars, increased by 5.8 percent; the industry - trade companies exported 0.598 billion US dollars, increased by 35.2 percent; and the export of foreign investment involved enterprises was 1.001 billion US dollars or up by 41 percent, and it occupied 34.5 percent of the total foreign trade export of the city while it was 29.8 percent in 1994.

Foreign economic and technical cooperation and international tourism kept developing. In 1995, 1,019 new contracts of contracted construction project and labor service collaboration were signed, and the amount involved in these contracts reached 112 million US dollars. The actual turnover was 81.18 million US dollars. International tourists for 1995 were 206,600, up by 19.5 percent over 1994. Of which, 162,700 were foreigners, up by 26.2 percent.

Domestic regional economic cooperation made big strides in 1995. By end of the year there were already 1,341 offices set up in Tianjin by various regions and branches across the country, and they established 3,644 economic entities. 11,698 economic association projects and 10,630 technical cooperation projects were agreed upon during the year. The agreed investment in Tianjin from other provinces and cities was 4.084 billion yuan, up by 22.1 percent over the previous year. The actual use of domestic capital in 1995 was 2.26 billion yuan, up by 110 percent.

V . Transportation and Post - Telecommunication

Transportation and post - telecommunication developed rapidly. In 1995, the valued added of the city's transportation and post - telecommunication was 8.399 billion yuan, up by 14.5 percent than that of the previous year. The following is the performance of various means of

transportation:

	UNIT	1995	INCREASE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR(%)
Volume of cargo shipped 10,000 tons		28,061.9	- 0.4
of which: Railway	ditto	7,636.2	2.1
# Tianjin area	ditto	2,704.5	2.3
Highway	ditto	19,000.0	- 1.4
Waterway	ditto	1,420.9	at par
Airway	ditto	4.8	1.1 times
Volume of freight transport	100 million tons/km	1900.8	5.7
of which: Railway	ditto	736.7	5.3
# Tianjin area	ditto	229.5	2.0
Highway	ditto	37.6	- 18.1
Waterway	ditto	1,126.5	7.0
Volume of passengers transported	10,000 man - time	4,904.6	- 3.5
in which: Railway	ditto	3,347.2	- 6.4
Highway (Long Distance)	ditto	1,520.0	3.9
Airway	ditto	37.4	- 8.8
Cargo handled at port	10,000 tons	5,786.7	24.4
of which: Export	ditto	4,550.8	29.8
Import	ditto	1,235.9	7.9
Cargo handled at airport	ditto	5.7	62.9
Passengers handled at airport	10,000 man - time	75.7	- 7.8

Post and telecommunication made significant breakthroughs. Total turnover of post and telecommunication in 1995 was 1.872 billion yuan, increased by 41.3 percent as compared to the previous year. By end of 1995 the capacity of programme controlled telephone exchanges reached 1.5 million gates, of which 396,000 gates were added during the year. The number of telephone

subscribers reached 1.352 million, up by 40.8 percent over the previous year. Every one hundred residents owned 15.1 telephone sets and that is 4.3 telephones more than 1994.

VI. Banking and Insurance

Finance and insurance business made new developments. In 1995, the city's value added in the fields of finance and insurance was 7.18 billion yuan, up by 14.5 percent over the previous year. By the year's end the number of various financial institutions reached 2,333. The financial market developed quite fast. The sum of securities market transactions reached 16.30 billion yuan, and the total of swapped foreign currency reached 2.36 billion

The financial situation kept stable. By end of 1995, savings in various forms in the financial institutions totaled 111.766 billion yuan, increased 28.417 billion yuan over the beginning of the year. Net loans were 115.164 billion yuan, increased 18.851 billion yuan over the beginning of the year. The increase of savings was 9.566 billion yuan more than the increase of loans.

The situation of withdrawing currency from circulation was good. Cash revenue of all banks in the city for 1995 was 128.546 billion yuan, up by 44.1 percent over the previous year. Cash payment was 127.546 billion yuan, up by 42.8 percent. The compensating balance of the above was net currency withdrawal 1 billion yuan, and the amount of withdrawal was 1.12 billion yuan more than the previous year.

Insurance business continued to develop. The total premium received in 1995 was 1.24 billion yuan, up by 24.4 percent over 1994. Chinese People's Insurance Corporation was already selling more than 170 categories of domestic and foreign-oriented insurance policies, the total value of property insured reached 172.4 billion yuan.

VII. Science and Technology

Scientific research reaped bumper harvest. In 1995, 552 items of research results of science and technology registered in Tianjin. Of which, 34 items were in the lead internationally and 122 items reached advanced international level. 71.8 percent of the results were put in use in 1995.

In 1995, 1,520 items applied for patent in Tianjin. 1,000 items were patented. By end of 1995, 12,616 items had applied for patent in Tianjin in aggregate, and 7,261 items had been patented.

The technological market developed rapidly. In 1995, 10,630 technological contracts were signed, involving 1.212 billion yuan and that was 27.3 percent up over the previous year. There were 6 export transactions of technology during the year and foreign exchange created 102.40 million US dollars, up by 27.7 percent over 1994.

In the Hi-tech Industry Park, 635 new enterprises were established in 1995. By end of the year there were already 2,222 enterprises in aggregate employing 44,600 employees. The total income of technology, industry and trade for 1995 was 6.194 billion yuan, up by 49 percent over