

# 北京市 2021 年 国民经济和社会发展统计公报

北京市统计局 国家统计局北京调查总队  
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2021 年是党和国家历史上具有里程碑意义的一年。面对复杂严峻的国际形势和国内疫情散发等多重考验，在以习近平同志为核心的党中央坚强领导下，全市坚持以习近平新时代中国特色社会主义思想为指导，全面贯彻党的十九大和十九届历次全会精神，深入贯彻习近平总书记对北京一系列重要讲话精神，坚持稳中求进工作总基调，以首都发展为统领，统筹推进疫情防控和经济社会发展，主动服务和融入新发展格局，经济持续恢复，民生持续改善，首都高质量发展迈上新台阶，实现了“十四五”良好开局。

## 一、综合

**经济增长：**初步核算，全年实现地区生产总值 40269.6 亿元，按不变价格计算，比上年增长 8.5%。其中，第一产业增加值 111.3 亿元，增长 2.7%；第二产业增加值 7268.6 亿元，增长 23.2%；第三产业增加值 32889.6 亿元，增长 5.7%。三次产业构成为 0.3 : 18.0 : 81.7。按常住人口计算，全市人均地区生产总值为 18.4 万元。

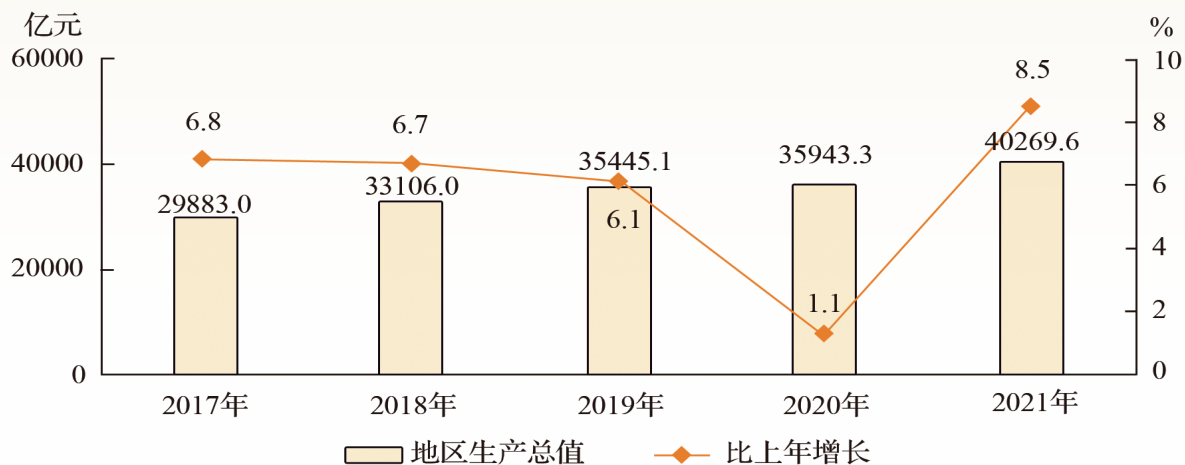
**表1 2021年地区生产总值**

指 标	绝对数（亿元）	比上年增长（%）	比重（%）
地区生产总值	40269.6	8.5	100.0
按产业分			
第一产业	111.3	2.7	0.3
第二产业	7268.6	23.2	18.0
第三产业	32889.6	5.7	81.7
按行业分			
农、林、牧、渔业	113.4	2.3	0.3

续表 2021年地区生产总值

指 标	绝对数(亿元)	比上年增长(%)	比重(%)
工业	5692.5	31.0	14.1
建筑业	1619.7	0.8	4.0
批发和零售业	3150.6	8.4	7.8
交通运输、仓储和邮政业	942.5	5.9	2.3
住宿和餐饮业	421.7	13.7	1.0
信息传输、软件和信息技术服务业	6535.3	11.0	16.2
金融业	7603.7	4.5	18.9
房地产业	2605.5	4.6	6.5
租赁和商务服务业	2435.3	3.4	6.0
科学研究和技术服务业	3198.2	2.3	7.9
水利、环境和公共设施管理业	307.0	-1.9	0.8
居民服务、修理和其他服务业	194.6	1.6	0.5
教育	1964.8	2.0	4.9
卫生和社会工作	1078.5	4.8	2.7
文化、体育和娱乐业	736.8	8.4	1.8
公共管理、社会保障和社会组织	1669.5	3.2	4.1

图1 2017-2021年地区生产总值及增长速度



**人口与就业：**年末全市常住人口 2188.6 万人，比上年末减少 0.4 万人。其中，城镇

人口 1916.1 万人，占常住人口的比重为 87.5%；常住外来人口 834.8 万人，占常住人口的比重为 38.1%。常住人口出生率为 6.35‰，死亡率为 5.39‰，自然增长率为 0.96‰。全年城镇新增就业 26.9 万人，比上年增加 0.8 万人。

表2 2021年末常住人口及构成

指 标	年末人数（万人）	比重（%）
常住人口	2188.6	100.0
按城乡分：城镇	1916.1	87.5
乡村	272.5	12.5
按性别分：男性	1117.7	51.1
女性	1070.9	48.9
按年龄组分：0—14岁	264.7	12.1
15—59岁	1482.3	67.7
60岁及以上	441.6	20.2
其中：65岁及以上	311.6	14.2

**价格：**全年居民消费价格总水平比上年上涨 1.1%。工业生产者出厂价格比上年上涨 1.1%，工业生产者购进价格上涨 3.7%。农产品生产者价格比上年下降 1.8%。全年新建商品住宅价格较为平稳，二手住宅价格呈小幅波动态势。12 月份，新建商品住宅销售价格环比指数为 100.0、同比指数为 105.1；二手住宅销售价格环比指数为 100.8、同比指数为 108.5。

图2 2021年居民消费价格月度涨跌幅度

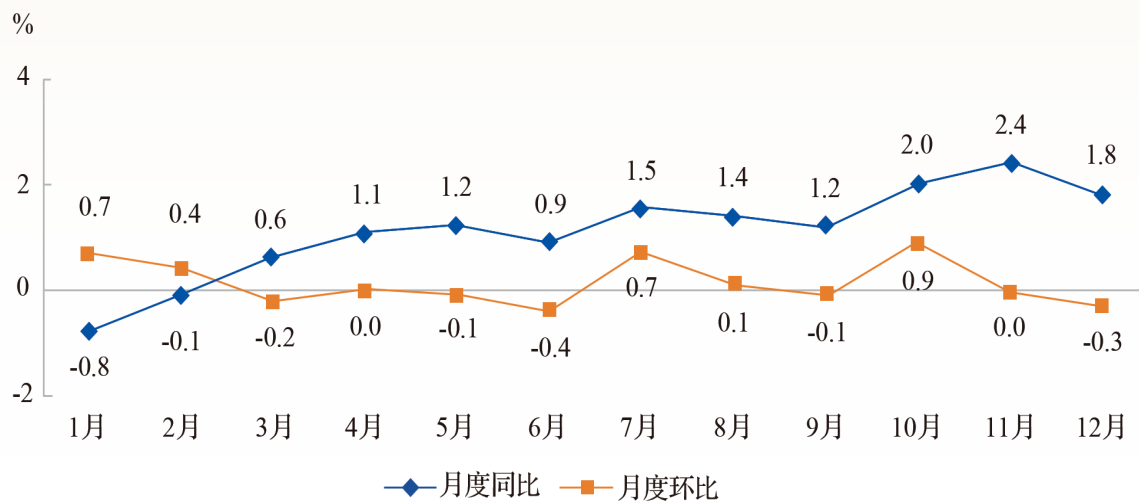


表3 2021年居民消费价格涨跌幅度

指 标	比上年涨跌幅（%）
居民消费价格	1.1
食品烟酒	0.5
其中：粮食	-0.2
鲜菜	7.8
畜肉类	-11.2
鲜果	0.5
衣着	-0.2
居住	1.1
生活用品及服务	-0.3
交通通信	5.1
教育文化娱乐	0.9
医疗保健	-0.2
其他用品及服务	-0.5

表4 2021年新建商品住宅和二手住宅销售价格环比指数

指数 (上月=100)	1月	2月	3月	4月	5月	6月	7月	8月	9月	10月	11月	12月
新建商品住宅	100.5	100.7	100.2	100.6	100.3	100.9	100.8	100.2	100.0	100.6	100.3	100.0
二手住宅	100.9	101.2	101.4	101.2	101.1	101.3	100.7	100.4	99.8	99.5	99.8	100.8

## 二、农业

全年实现农林牧渔业总产值 269.1 亿元，按可比价格计算，比上年增长 2.8%。其中，农业（种植业）产值 123.0 亿元，增长 11.9%；牧业产值 45.8 亿元，增长 11.2%。粮食总产量比上年增长 23.7%，蔬菜及食用菌产量增长 20.1%；年末生猪存栏量 59.0 万头，比上年末增长 83.5%。设施农业播种面积 46.8 万亩、实现产值 57.9 亿元，分别增长 7.5% 和 15.7%。农业观光园 1009 个，实现总收入 18.4 亿元，增长 19.4%。实际经营的乡村旅游单位（农户）6793 户，实现总收入 14.1 亿元，增长 48.4%。

## 三、工业和建筑业

**工业：**全年实现工业增加值 5692.5 亿元，按不变价格计算，比上年增长 31.0%。其中，规模以上工业增加值增长 31.0%。在规模以上工业中，国有控股企业增加值增长 23.0%，股份制企业增长 26.1%，外商及港澳台商企业增长 40.8%。规模以上工业实现销售产值 23853.8 亿元，增长 19.1%。其中，内销产值 21060.7 亿元，增长 14.1%；出口交货值 2793.1 亿元，增长 78.8%。

图3 2017-2021年工业增加值及增长速度

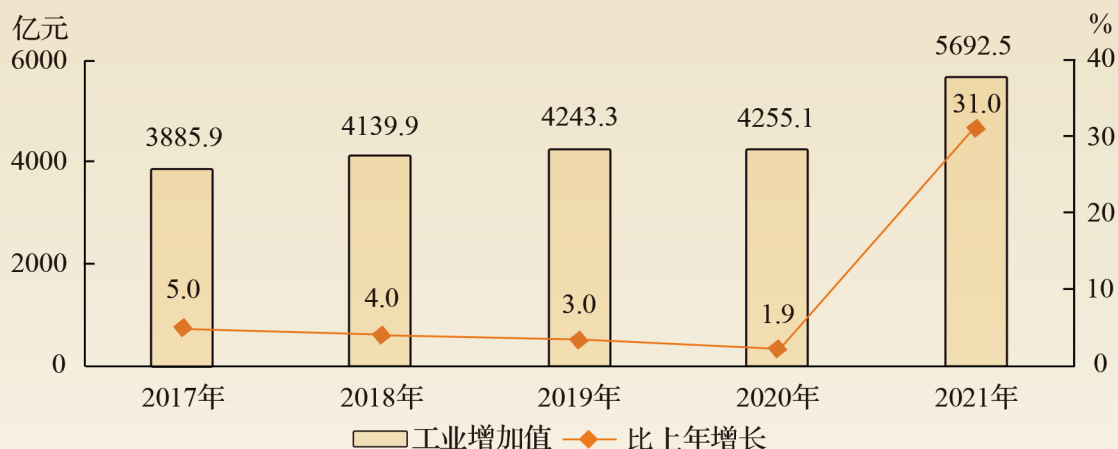


表5 2021年规模以上工业重点监测行业增加值

单位：%

行业	比上年增长	比重
规模以上工业增加值	31.0	100.0
其中：石油、煤炭及其他燃料加工业	1.0	1.6
化学原料和化学制品制造业	-5.2	2.2
医药制造业	252.1	30.2
非金属矿物制品业	4.2	1.5
通用设备制造业	9.9	3.1
专用设备制造业	1.1	4.0
汽车制造业	-12.0	12.2
铁路、船舶、航空航天和其他运输设备制造业	5.3	1.6
电气机械和器材制造业	-6.4	2.9
计算机、通信和其他电子设备制造业	19.6	9.0
仪器仪表制造业	10.3	1.7
电力、热力生产和供应业	6.7	15.9

表6 2021年规模以上工业企业主要产品产量

产品名称	单位	产量	比上年增长 (%)
鲜、冷藏肉	万吨	54.5	36.5
乳制品	万吨	54.2	1.1
饮料酒	万千升	121.9	5.7
其中：啤酒	万千升	90.6	14.4
中成药	万吨	3.8	3.6
汽车	万辆	135.5	-18.2
其中：基本型乘用车（轿车）	万辆	52.2	-20.1
运动型多用途乘用车（SUV）	万辆	31.0	-13.1
其中：新能源汽车	辆	15387	-19.1
微型计算机设备	万台	647.3	16.9
显示器	万台	518.2	-10.3
移动通信手持机（手机）	万台	11624.5	17.1
其中：智能手机	万台	11624.5	17.1
集成电路	亿块	207.7	21.7
光电子器件	亿只	6.5	8.2
电子元件	亿只	107.2	46.9
工业自动调节仪表与控制系统	台（套）	753721	7.1
工业机器人	套	8317	56.0
液晶显示模组	万套	12034.2	-36.9
金属切削机床	台	7180	-18.9
其中：数控金属切削机床	台	6184	-24.9
医疗仪器设备及器械	台	97787	7.3

**建筑业：**全年具有资质等级的总承包和专业承包建筑业企业完成建筑业总产值13987.7亿元，比上年增长8.4%。其中，在本市完成3617.8亿元，增长15.4%；在外埠完成10369.9亿元，增长6.1%。本年新签订合同额20000.4亿元，增长3.1%。

#### 四、交通运输和邮政电信

**交通运输：**全年货运量28132.3万吨，比上年增长6.8%；货物周转量881.1亿吨公里，增长4.5%。全年客运量42315.4万人，增长16.7%；旅客周转量1048.0亿人公里，增长3.2%。

表7 2021年各种运输方式完成货运量及货物周转量

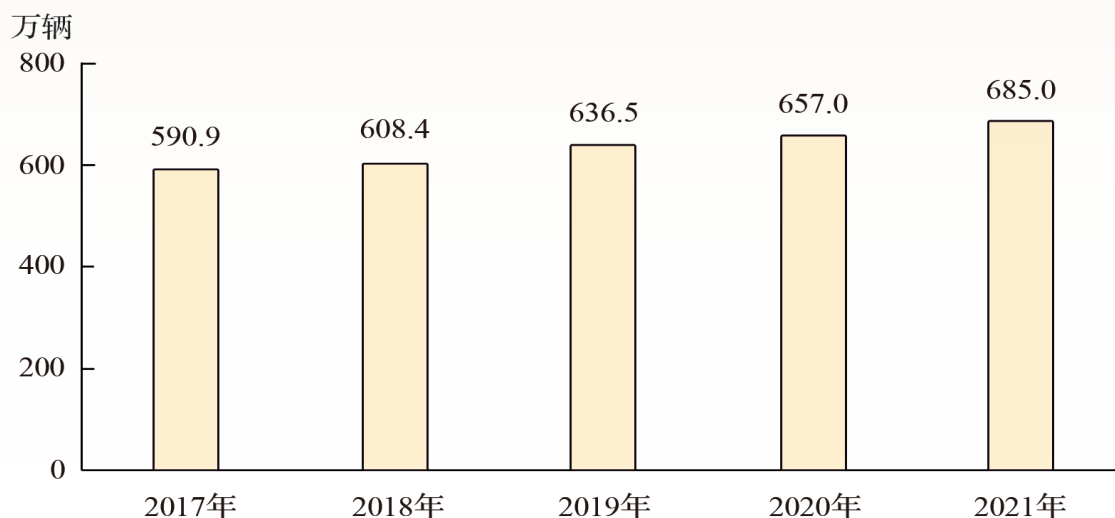
指 标	单 位	绝对数	比上年增长 (%)
货运量	万吨	28132.3	6.8
铁路 (发送量)	万吨	315.5	-12.4
公路	万吨	23075.1	5.9
民航	万吨	161.7	9.7
管道	万吨	4580.0	13.1
货物周转量	亿吨公里	881.1	4.5
铁路	亿吨公里	248.8	1.8
公路	亿吨公里	274.4	3.3
民航	亿吨公里	76.4	15.7
管道	亿吨公里	281.5	5.5

表8 2021年各种运输方式完成客运量及旅客周转量

指 标	单 位	绝对数	比上年增长 (%)
客运量	万人	42315.4	16.7
铁路 (发送量)	万人	8550.1	33.9
公路	万人	28058.8	14.3
民航	万人	5706.5	6.9
旅客周转量	亿人公里	1048.0	3.2
铁路	亿人公里	95.5	35.1
公路	亿人公里	54.1	23.9
民航	亿人公里	898.4	-0.2

年末全市机动车保有量 685.0 万辆，比上年末增加 28.0 万辆。民用汽车 614.3 万辆，增加 14.0 万辆。其中，私人汽车 521.1 万辆，增加 13.2 万辆；私人汽车中轿车 294.1 万辆。

图4 2017-2021年年末机动车保有量



**邮政电信：**全年完成邮政行业业务总量 283.0 亿元，按可比价格计算，比上年增长 2.2%。邮政业完成邮政函件业务量 1.3 亿件，快递业务量 22.1 亿件。全年完成电信业务总量 509.6 亿元，按可比价格计算，增长 30.2%。年末固定电话用户为 490.0 万户，固定电话主线普及率为 22.4 线 / 百人。年末移动电话用户为 3971.3 万户，移动电话普及率为 181.5 户 / 百人。年末固定互联网宽带接入用户数达到 806.3 万户，增长 7.8%；移动互联网接入流量 51 亿 GB，增长 33.1%。

## 五、财政金融

**财政收支：**全年完成一般公共预算收入 5932.3 亿元，比上年增长 8.1%。其中，增值税 1742.9 亿元，增长 5.4%；企业所得税 1395.1 亿元，增长 18.0%；个人所得税 743.3 亿元，增长 21.5%。全市一般公共预算支出 7205.1 亿元，增长 1.2%。

**存贷款：**年末全市金融机构（含外资）本外币存款余额 199741.5 亿元，比年初增加 11659.9 亿元。全市金融机构（含外资）本外币贷款余额 89032.9 亿元，比年初增加 4724.1 亿元。

**表9 2021年末金融机构（含外资）本外币存贷款余额**

单位：亿元

指 标	年末数	比年初增加额
各项存款余额	199741.5	11659.9
其中：人民币存款	192104.3	10998.7
其中：境内存款	196396.8	10917.6
其中：住户存款	48744.3	4258.2
非金融企业存款	68903.4	2895.1
各项贷款余额	89032.9	4724.1
其中：人民币贷款	86077.5	5042.3
其中：境内贷款	87375.9	4877.5
其中：住户消费贷款	17530.5	1177.7
其中：短期贷款	26187.4	219.0
中长期贷款	56189.6	4432.8
票据融资	4285.9	375.2



**证券：**全年证券交易额 180.1 万亿元，比上年增长 42.9%。其中，股票交易额 42.9 万亿元，增长 34.6%；基金交易额 4.6 万亿元，增长 31.7%。

**保险：**全年实现原保险保费收入 2526.9 亿元，比上年增长 16.9%。其中，财产险保费收入 443.5 亿元，人身险保费收入 2083.4 亿元。全年各类保险赔付支出 838.5 亿元，增长 13.6%。其中，财产险赔付 270.7 亿元，人身险赔付 567.8 亿元。

## 六、固定资产投资和房地产开发

**固定资产投资：**全年固定资产投资（不含农户）比上年增长 4.9%。分产业看，第一产业投资下降 59.5%；第二产业投资增长 38.2%，其中，制造业投资增长 68.3%；第三产业投资增长 3.0%，其中，卫生和社会工作投资增长 22.8%，信息传输、软件和信息技术服务业投资增长 20.0%，教育投资增长 17.4%。分领域看，民间投资增长 6.4%，基础设施投资下降 8.9%。

**房地产开发：**全年房地产开发投资比上年增长 5.1%。其中，住宅投资增长 8.9%，办公楼投资下降 7.6%，商业营业用房投资下降 13.7%。全市房屋施工面积 14055.3 万平方米，比上年增长 1.0%。其中，本年新开工面积 1895.9 万平方米，下降 36.9%。全年房屋竣工面积 1983.9 万平方米，增长 28.3%。

**表10 2021年房地产开发和销售主要指标**

指 标	绝对数（万平方米）	比上年增长(%)
房屋施工面积	14055.3	1.0
其中：住宅	6895.6	2.7
其中：本年新开工面积	1895.9	-36.9
其中：住宅	1025.9	-40.2
房屋竣工面积	1983.9	28.3
其中：住宅	981.1	34.7
商品房销售面积	1107.1	14.0
其中：住宅	877.1	19.6
年末商品房待售面积	2396.3	-2.4
其中：住宅	830.8	-5.8

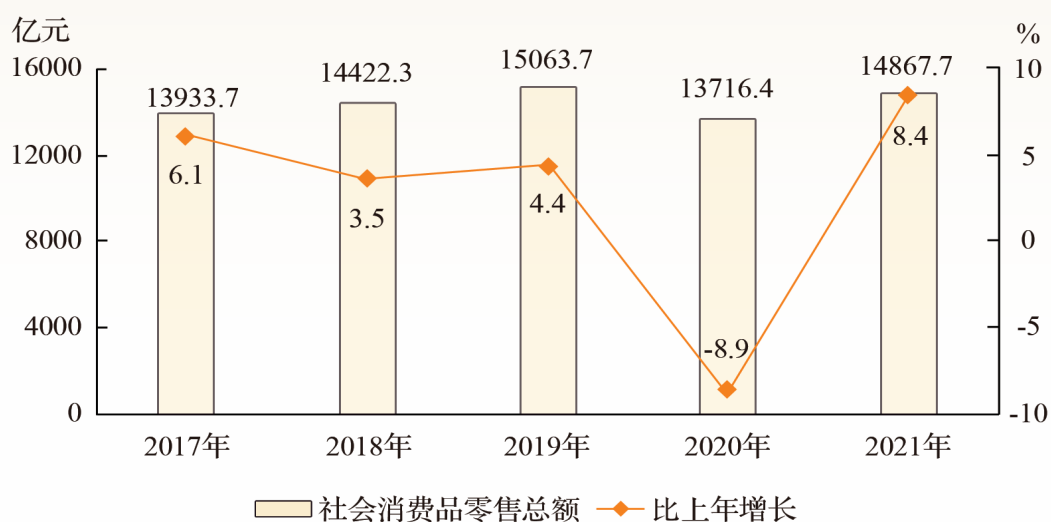
## 七、市场消费

全年市场总消费额比上年增长 11.0%。其中，服务性消费额增长 13.4%；实现社会消费品零售总额 14867.7 亿元，增长 8.4%。限额以上批发和零售业中，与升级类消费相关的金银珠宝类、文化办公用品类、通讯器材类商品零售额分别增长 33.1%、21.4% 和 16.7%。

表11 2021年社会消费品零售总额

指 标	社会消费品零售总额（亿元）	比上年增长（%）
总 计	14867.7	8.4
按商品用途分		
吃类商品	2966.3	8.4
穿类商品	827.3	13.8
用类商品	10472.5	7.3
烧类商品	601.7	21.9
按消费形态分		
餐饮收入	1134.6	27.5
商品零售	13733.1	7.1

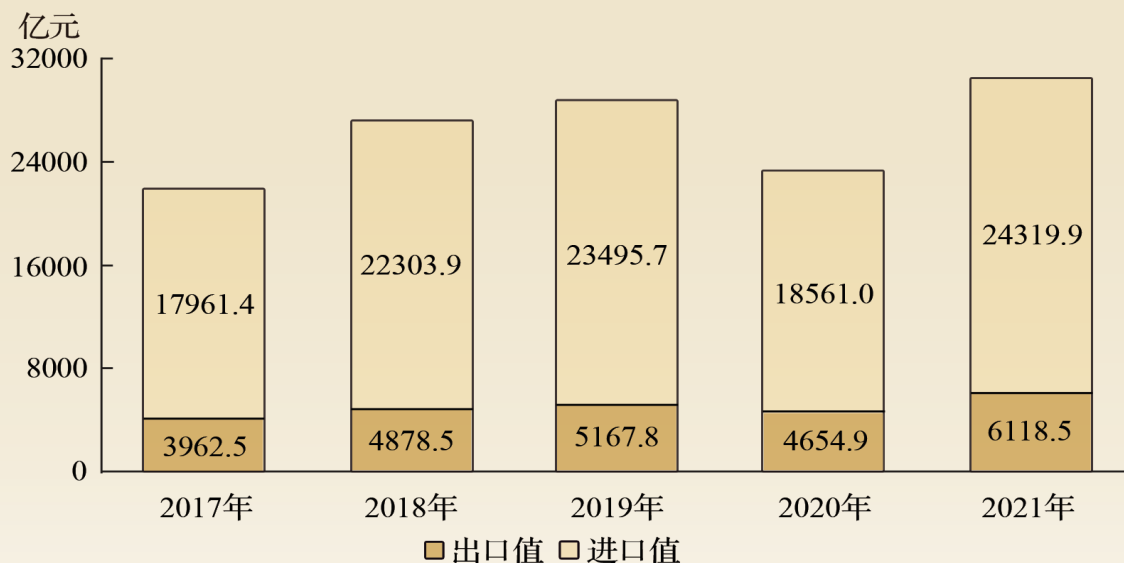
图5 2017-2021年社会消费品零售总额及增长速度



## 八、对外经济

全年北京地区进出口总值 30438.4 亿元，比上年增长 30.6%。其中，出口 6118.5 亿元，增长 31.2%，机电产品和高新技术产品（二者有交叉）出口分别为 2691.1 亿元和 2606.4 亿元，分别增长 20.8% 和 90.0%；进口 24319.9 亿元，增长 30.4%。

图6 2017-2021年进口和出口总值



全年实际利用外商直接投资 155.6 亿美元，比上年增长 10.3%。其中，科学研究和技术服务业 60.4 亿美元，占 38.8%，增长 25.9%；信息传输、软件和信息技术服务业 41.2 亿美元，占 26.5%，下降 7.6%；租赁和商务服务业 20.4 亿美元，占 13.1%，增长 40.0%。

表12 2021年部分行业实际利用外商直接投资

行业	金额 (万美元)	比上年增长 (%)
总计	1556162	10.3
其中:制造业	73160	64.7
批发和零售业	67892	13.7
交通运输、仓储和邮政业	2825	-94.2
信息传输、软件和信息技术服务业	412309	-7.6
金融业	37361	-67.3
房地产业	70166	58.5
租赁和商务服务业	204344	40.0
科学研究和技术服务业	604137	25.9

全年对外直接投资额 65.8 亿美元，比上年增长 55.4%。对外承包工程完成营业额 36.8 亿美元，下降 0.7%。对外劳务合作派出各类劳务人员 2.0 万人，劳务人员实际收入总额 5.2 亿美元，增长 9.1%。

## 九、城市建设和安全生产

**道路建设：**年末全市公路里程 22289.9 公里，比上年末增加 25.8 公里。其中，高速公路里程 1176.5 公里，增加 3.2 公里。年末城市道路里程 6167 公里，比上年末增加 20 公里。

**公共交通：**年末公共电汽车运营线路 1217 条，比上年末增加 10 条；运营线路长度 28580 公里，增加 161 公里；运营车辆 23079 辆，减少 869 辆；全年客运总量 23.0 亿人次，增长 25.8%。

年末轨道交通运营线路 27 条，比上年末增加 3 条；运营线路长度 783 公里，增加 56 公里；运营车辆 7110 辆，增加 331 辆；全年客运总量 30.9 亿人次，增长 34.7%。

**公用事业：**全年自来水销售量 12.0 亿立方米，比上年增长 6.9%。其中，工业和建筑业用水 1.2 亿立方米，增长 12.1%；服务业用水 4.0 亿立方米，增长 8.1%；居民家庭用水 6.6 亿立方米，增长 6.5%。

全年北京地区用电量 1232.9 亿千瓦时，比上年增长 8.2%。其中，生产用电 946.5 亿千瓦时，增长 10.0%；城乡居民生活用电 286.4 亿千瓦时，增长 2.4%。

全年天然气供应总量 187.2 亿立方米，比上年增长 1.0%；液化石油气供应总量 52.2 万吨，增长 63.9%。年末共有燃气家庭用户 926.2 万户，增长 2.7%；其中天然气家庭用户 738.6 万户，增长 3.2%。年末燃气管线长度 30770 公里，增长 0.8%。

全年 10 万平方米以上的集中供热面积 6.83 亿平方米，比上年增长 3.6%。

**安全生产：**全年共发生工矿商贸生产安全事故、生产经营性道路交通事故、生产经营性火灾事故、铁路交通事故、农业机械事故 437 起，死亡 471 人。亿元地区生产总值安全生产事故死亡人数为 0.0117 人。道路交通每万车死亡人数为 1.62 人。

## 十、人民生活和社会保障

**人民生活：**全年全市居民人均可支配收入为 75002 元，比上年增长 8.0%，其中：城

城镇居民人均可支配收入为 81518 元，增长 7.8%，农村居民人均可支配收入为 33303 元，增长 10.5%。从四项收入构成看，全市居民人均工资性收入 45675 元，增长 10.2%；人均经营净收入 940 元，增长 15.8%；人均财产净收入 12460 元，增长 5.7%；人均转移净收入 15927 元，增长 3.5%。

全年全市居民人均消费支出为 43640 元，比上年增长 12.2%，其中：城镇居民人均消费支出为 46776 元，增长 12.1%，农村居民人均消费支出为 23574 元，增长 12.7%。全市居民恩格尔系数为 21.3%。

图7 2017-2021年全市居民人均可支配收入及增长速度

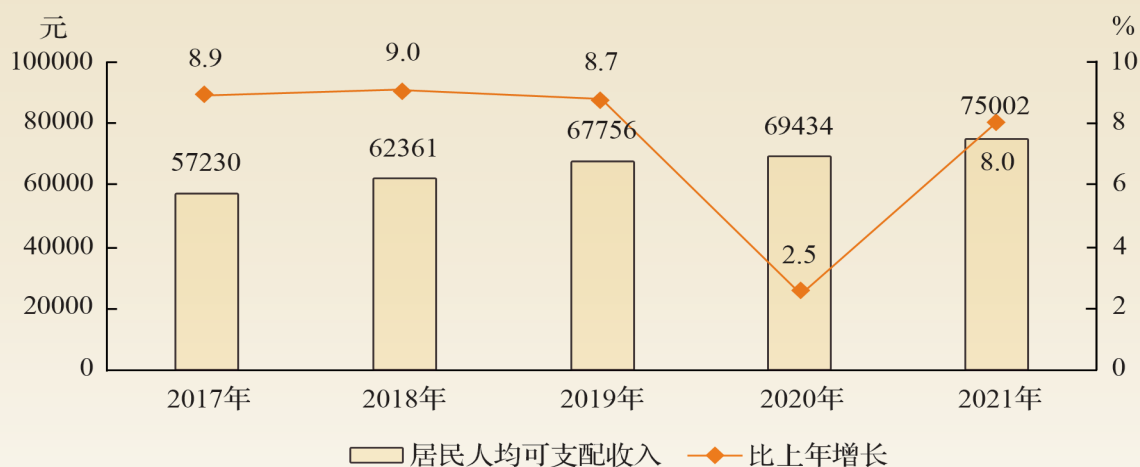
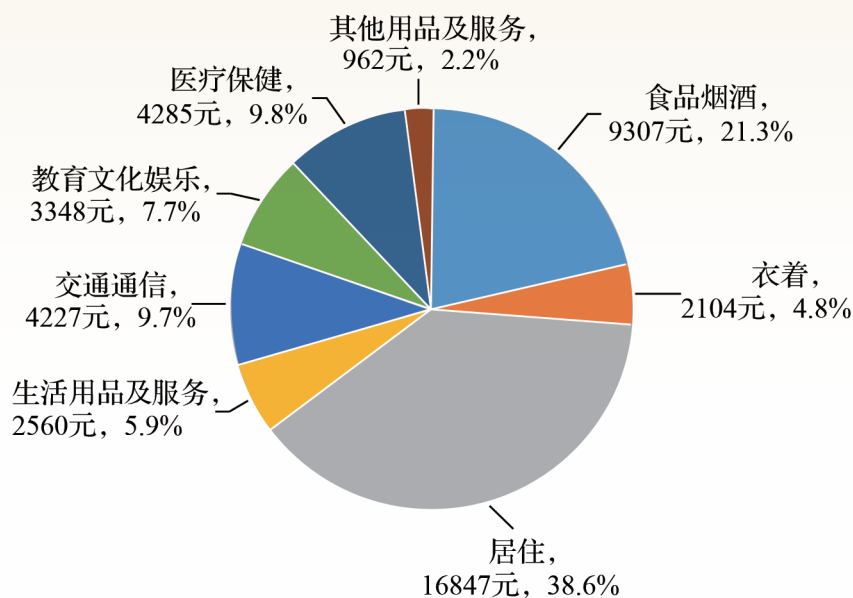


图8 2021年全市居民人均消费支出及构成



社会保障：年末参加企业职工基本养老、职工基本医疗、失业、工伤和生育保险的

人数分别为 1725.1 万人、1486.0 万人、1358.0 万人、1305.9 万人和 1082.7 万人，分别比上年增长 2.7%、2.4%、3.3%、3.4% 和 1.9%。

年末参加城乡居民养老保障的人数为 191.0 万人，参加城乡居民基本医疗保险的人数为 400.8 万人。

年末享受城市居民最低生活保障的人数为 7.1 万人，享受农村居民最低生活保障的人数为 3.9 万人。

**表13 社会保障相关待遇标准**

单位：元/月

指 标	2021年	2020年
失业保险金最低标准	2034	1816
城乡居民最低生活保障标准	1245	1170
职工最低工资标准	2320	2200

年末共有各类收养性单位 603 家，床位 11.6 万张，在院人数 4.8 万人。年末共有各种社区服务机构 9895 个，其中社区服务中心 194 个。

## 十一、教育、科技、文化旅游、卫生和体育

**教育：**全年研究生教育招生 13.9 万人，在学研究生 41.3 万人，毕业生 10.4 万人。普通高等学校招收本专科学生 16.0 万人，在校生 59.6 万人，毕业生 14.7 万人。全市成人本专科招生 2.6 万人，在校生 9.4 万人，毕业生 4.6 万人。

全年普通高中招生 6.2 万人，在校生 17.6 万人，毕业生 4.5 万人。普通初中招生 12.0 万人，在校生 35.0 万人，毕业生 8.8 万人。普通小学招生 18.6 万人，在校生 103.7 万人，毕业生 13.4 万人。幼儿园入园幼儿 19.0 万人，在园幼儿 56.7 万人。各类中等职业教育（含技工学校）招生 2.7 万人，在校生 7.4 万人，毕业生 2.2 万人。特殊教育招生 1134 人，在校生 7808 人，毕业生 1673 人。

全年共有民办高校 15 所，在校生 5.4 万人。民办中等教育学校 122 所，在校生 3.4 万人。民办小学 49 所，在校生 4.3 万人。民办幼儿园 1021 所，在园幼儿 24.0 万人。

**科技：**全年专利授权量 19.9 万件，比上年增长 22.1%。其中，发明专利授权量 7.9

万件，增长 25.2%。年末拥有有效发明专利 40.5 万件，增长 20.7%；PCT 国际专利申请量 10358 件，增长 25.1%。全年共签订各类技术合同 93563 项，增长 10.8%；技术合同成交总额 7005.7 亿元，增长 10.9%。

**文化：**年末共有公共图书馆 24 个，总藏量 7308 万册；档案馆 18 个，馆藏案卷 1007.9 万卷件；博物馆 204 个，其中免费开放 94 个；群众艺术馆、文化馆 19 个。北京地区登记在册的报刊总量 3403 种，出版社 525 家，出版物发行单位 10393 家；全年引进出版物版权 7633 件，版权（著作权）登记 102.6 万件。年末有线电视实际用户 612.5 万户，其中高清电视实际用户 373.5 万户，超高清（4K）实际用户 201.5 万户。全年制作电视剧 41 部 1580 集，电视动画片 22 部 5184 分钟，网络剧 66 部，网络动画片 27 部，网络电影 158 部。全年生产电影 186 部，共有 30 条院线 281 家影院，共放映电影 335.4 万场，观众 4224.4 万人次，票房收入 22.3 亿元。

**旅游：**全年接待旅游总人数 2.6 亿人次，比上年增长 38.8%；实现旅游总收入 4166.2 亿元，增长 43.0%。其中，接待国内游客 2.5 亿人次，增长 38.9%，国内旅游总收入 4138.5 亿元，增长 43.7%；接待入境游客 24.5 万人次，下降 28.2%，国际旅游收入 4.3 亿美元，下降 10.4%。

**卫生：**年末共有医疗卫生机构 11727 个，比上年末增加 516 个。其中，医院 733 个。医疗机构共有床位 13.0 万张，增加 0.3 万张。其中，医院床位 12.2 万张。卫生技术人员为 31.8 万人。其中，执业（助理）医师 12.4 万人，注册护士 14.2 万人。医疗机构总诊疗人次为 24252.6 万人次，增长 25.9%。全年报告甲乙类传染病发病率 108.10/10 万，死亡率 0.70/10 万。婴儿死亡率 1.44‰，孕产妇死亡率 2.22/10 万。毫不松懈抓好常态化疫情防控，全市日最大单样本核酸检测能力达 156.3 万份，共有负压病房 1420 间，负压救护车 197 辆。截至年末，全市累计接种新冠病毒疫苗 5677.91 万剂、2244.17 万人，全程接种 2167.76 万人，加强免疫接种 1276.6 万人。

**体育：**全年我市运动员共获得国际性比赛奖牌 15 枚，其中金牌 8 枚、银牌 3 枚。获得全国性比赛奖牌 112 枚，其中金牌 38 枚、银牌 36 枚。

## 十二、资源和城市环境

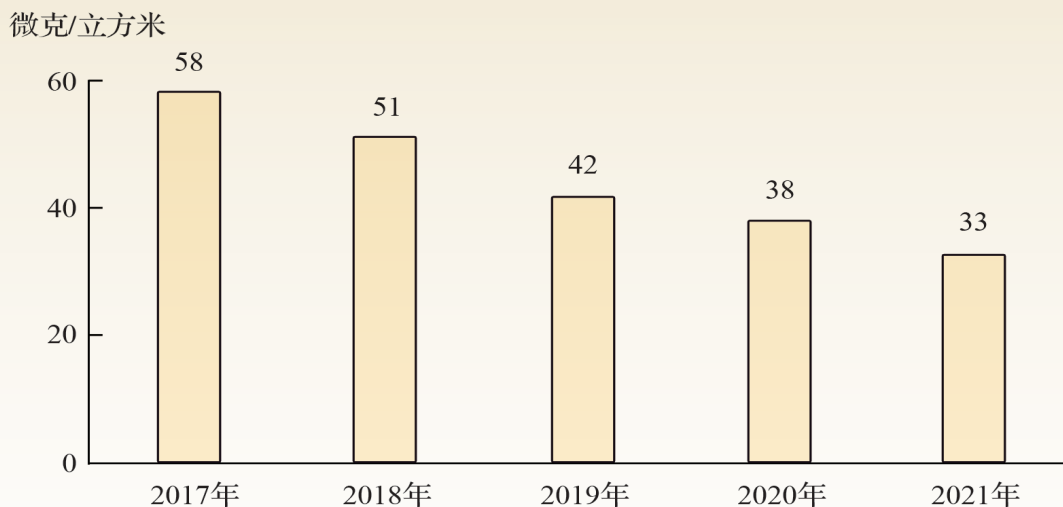
**土地供应：**全年全市建设用地供应总量 3328 公顷，计划执行率 90.0%。其中，特交水建设用地供应 1329 公顷，公共管理和公共服务用地供应 538 公顷，住宅用地供应

1066 公顷，产业用地供应 395 公顷。

**水资源：**全年水资源总量 61.8 亿立方米，比上年增长 1.4 倍。年末大中型水库蓄水总量 43.3 亿立方米，比上年末多蓄水 11.9 亿立方米。年末平原区地下水埋深为 16.4 米，比上年末回升 5.6 米。全年生产生活用水总量为 26.0 亿立方米，下降 1.7%。其中，生活用水（包括服务业和居民家庭用水）16.2 亿立方米，增长 8.8%；工业用水 2.4 亿立方米，下降 1.7%；农业用水 2.8 亿立方米，下降 12.9%。

**城市环境：**全年污水处理率为 95.8%，其中城六区污水处理率达到 99.5%，分别比上年提高 0.8 个和 0.1 个百分点。全市生活垃圾无害化处理率（根据垃圾清运量计算）为 100.0%。细颗粒物（PM<sub>2.5</sub>）年均浓度值为 33 微克/立方米，下降 13.2%。二氧化氮和二氧化硫年均浓度值分别为 26 微克/立方米和 3 微克/立方米，分别下降 10.3% 和 25.0%。

**图9 2017-2021年细颗粒物（PM<sub>2.5</sub>）年均浓度**



全年完成造林绿化面积 27334 公顷，比上年减少 34.4%。森林覆盖率为 44.6%，提高 0.2 个百分点。城市绿化覆盖率为 49.3%，提高 0.3 个百分点。全市人均公园绿地面积为 16.62 平方米，增加 0.03 平方米。

### 十三、持续推动高质量发展

**加快动能转换：**全年实现数字经济增加值 16251.9 亿元，按现价计算，比上年增长 13.1%，占全市地区生产总值的比重为 40.4%，比上年提高 0.4 个百分点。



每万人口发明专利拥有量为 185 件，比上年增加 29 件。全年中关村国家自主创新示范区高新技术企业实现总收入 8.3 万亿元，增长 14.9%，其中技术收入占总收入比重为 21.6%。

**持续优化结构：**全年高技术产业实现增加值 10866.9 亿元，按现价计算，比上年增长 14.2%；占地区生产总值的比重为 27.0%，比上年提高 0.5 个百分点。战略性新兴产业实现增加值 9961.6 亿元，按现价计算，增长 14.0%；占地区生产总值的比重为 24.7%，比上年提高 0.4 个百分点（高技术产业、战略性新兴产业有交叉）。

全年高技术制造业完成固定资产投资比上年增长 99.6%，占制造业投资的比重为 72.1%，比上年提高 11.3 个百分点；5G、车联网、工业互联网等新型基础设施加速建设，新基建投资增长 26.4%。限额以上批发零售业、住宿餐饮业实现网上零售额 5392.7 亿元，比上年增长 19.0%，占社会消费品零售总额的 36.3%，比上年提高 4.1 个百分点。

**推动提效降耗：**全年规模以上工业企业人均创收 359.1 万元，比上年提高 68.5 万元；规模以上服务业企业人均创收 284.6 万元，提高 38.4 万元。按可比价格计算，万元地区生产总值水耗为 10.46 立方米，下降 7.38%。生物质能、水能、太阳能、风能等可再生能源发电量比上年增长 10.8%，占总发电量的比重比上年提高 0.7 个百分点。

**强化民生改善：**全年一般公共预算支出中，用于教育、社会保障和就业、卫生健康的支出分别为 1147.8 亿元、1055.3 亿元和 632.7 亿元，分别占一般公共预算支出的 15.9%、14.6% 和 8.8%。全年基础设施投资投向交通运输和公共设施管理的比重分别为 47.9% 和 24.3%。全年建设用地中，保障性安居工程用地供应 456 公顷，占住宅用地供应的比重为 42.8%。

**公报注释：**

1. 2021 年数据均为初步统计数。
2. 三次产业划分依据国家统计局 2018 年修订的执行《三次产业划分规定》（国统字〔2012〕108 号），行业划分执行《国民经济行业分类》（GB/T4754-2017）。
3. 规模以上工业企业是指年主营业务收入 2000 万元及以上的全部工业法人企业；限额以上批发和零售业单位是指年主营业务收入 2000 万元及以上的批发业、500 万元及以上的零售业单位（包括法人单位、产业活动单位和个体经营户），限额以上住宿和餐饮业单位是指年主营业务收入 200 万元及以上的住宿业、年主营业务收入 200 万元及以上的餐饮业单位（包括法人单位、产业活动单位和个体经营户）。
4. 邮政行业业务总量及电信企业的电信业务总量执行 2020 年不变价标准，增速按可比口径计算。
5. 天然气供应总量包含燕山石化的供应量。
6. 自 2021 年 9 月起，国家医保局对医保相关数据统计口径进行调整，去除 6 个月及以上未缴费人员。
7. 卫生机构和卫生技术人员等相关数据均含驻京部队、武警医院数据，床位数不含。
8. 婴儿死亡率、孕产妇死亡率数据按户籍人口计算。
9. 特交水建设用地是指特殊用地、交通运输用地、水域及水利设施用地。
10. 平原区地下水埋深是指平原地区地下水水面至地面的距离。
11. 部分数据合计数或相对数由于计量单位取舍不同而产生的计算误差，均未作机械调整。

**资料来源：**

本公报中机动车数据来自北京市公安局公安交通管理局；财政数据来自北京市财政局；存贷款数据来自中国人民银行营业管理部；证券交易额数据来源于上海证券交易所和深圳证券交易所上市的注册地为北京的数据；保险数据来自中国银行保险监督管理委员会北京监管局；进出口数据来自中华人民共和国北京海关；实际利用外资、境外投资、对外承包工程、对外劳务合作数据来自北京市商务局；道路建设、公共交通数据来自北京市交通委员会；自来水销售、水资源、城市污水处理数据来自北京市水务局；发电量、用电量数据来自北京市电力公司；液化石油气及天然气供应量、燃气家庭用户、燃气管线、集中供热面积、垃圾处理数据来自北京市城市管理委员会；安全生产数据来自北京市应急管理局；医疗保险及生育保险数据来自北京市医疗保障局，其余社会保障数据及城镇新增就业数据来自北京市人力资源和社会保障局；卫生数据来自北京市卫生健康委员会；低保、收养性单位、社区服务机构数据来自中共北京市委社会工作委员会北京市民政局；教育数据来自北京市教育委员会；专利数据来自北京市知识产权局；技术市场数据来自北京技术市场管理办公室；公共图书馆、文化馆、旅游数据来自北京市文化和旅游局；档案馆数据来自北京市档案局；博物馆数据来自北京市文物局；电影数据来自北京市电影局；电视数据来自北京市广播电视局；出版数据来自北京市新闻出版局；体育数据来自北京市体育局；建设用地供应数据来自北京市规划和自然资源委员会；空气质量数据来自北京市生态环境局；造林、绿化数据来自北京市园林绿化局；其他数据来自北京市统计局、国家统计局北京调查总队。

# Statistical Communiqué on the National Economy and Social Development of Beijing in 2021

Beijing Municipal Bureau of Statistics

NBS Survey Office in Beijing

March 2022

The year of 2021 witnessed a milestone in the history of the Communist Party of China (CPC) and the People's Republic of China (PRC). Faced with multiple tests including both complex and grim international situation and the sporadic COVID-19 outbreaks at home, under the strong leadership of the CPC Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at the core, Beijing Municipality upheld Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, comprehensively implemented the guiding principles of the 19th CPC National Congress and plenary sessions of the 19th CPC Central Committee, and thoroughly implemented the guiding principles of General Secretary Xi Jinping's series of important speeches on Beijing. Accordingly, we adhered to the underlying principle of pursuing progress while ensuring stability and succeeded in a sustained economic recovery and continuous improvement of living standards for the people by taking the capital's development as the primary goal, promoting COVID-19 response and economic and social development in a coordinated manner, and actively providing services and integrating into the new development pattern. As a result, Beijing has embarked on a new stage in high-quality development, kicking off a good start for the 14th Five-Year Plan period.

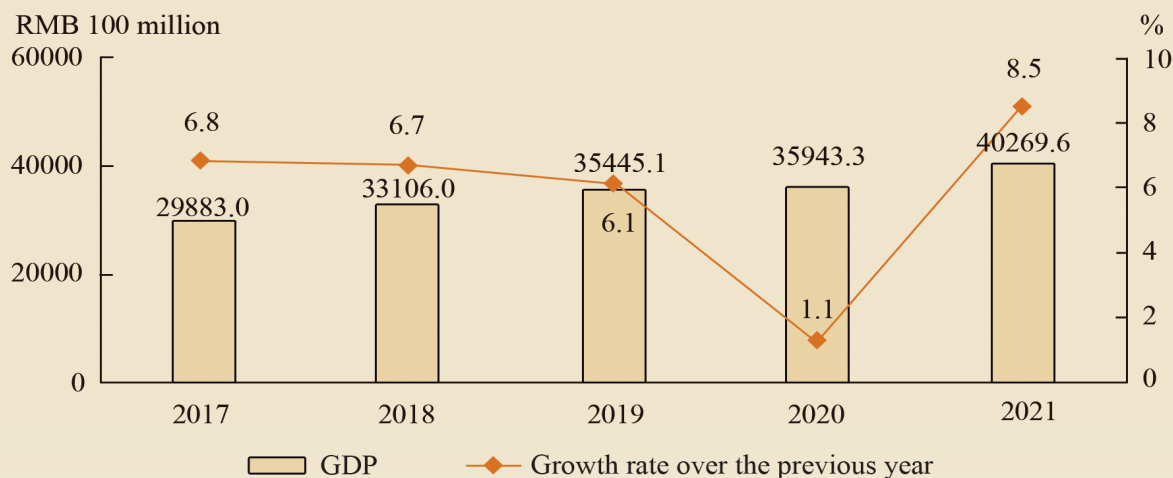
## I. Overview

**Economic growth:** Based on preliminary accounting, the gross domestic product (GDP) of Beijing hit RMB 4,026.96 billion in 2021, up by 8.5% over the previous year at constant price. Of which the added value of the Primary Industry was RMB 11.13 billion with a growth of 2.7%, that of the Secondary Industry was RMB 726.86 billion with a growth of 23.2% and that of the Tertiary Industry was RMB 3,288.96 billion with a growth of 5.7%. The ratio of the Primary Industry, the Secondary Industry and the Tertiary Industry was 0.3:18.0:81.7. Calculated by permanent population, the per

capita GDP of Beijing totaled RMB 184 thousands.

**Table 1: GDP in 2021**

Indicators	Absolute volume (RMB 100 million)	Increase over the previous year (%)	Proportion (%)
GDP	40269.6	8.5	100.0
Grouped by Industry			
Primary Industry	111.3	2.7	0.3
Secondary Industry	7268.6	23.2	18.0
Tertiary Industry	32889.6	5.7	81.7
Grouped by Sector			
Agriculture, Forestry, Animal Production and Hunting, Fishing	113.4	2.3	0.3
Industry	5692.5	31.0	14.1
Construction	1619.7	0.8	4.0
Wholesale and Retail Trades	3150.6	8.4	7.8
Transport, Storage and Post	942.5	5.9	2.3
Accommodation and Restaurants	421.7	13.7	1.0
Information Transmission, Software and Information Technology Services	6535.3	11.0	16.2
Finance	7603.7	4.5	18.9
Real Estate	2605.5	4.6	6.5
Renting and Leasing Activities and Business Services	2435.3	3.4	6.0
Scientific Research and Development, Technical Services	3198.2	2.3	7.9
Management of Water Conservancy, Environment and Public Facilities	307.0	-1.9	0.8
Resident Services, Repair and Other Services	194.6	1.6	0.5
Education	1964.8	2.0	4.9
Health Care and Social Works	1078.5	4.8	2.7
Culture, Sports and Entertainment	736.8	8.4	1.8
Public Administration, Social Security and Social Organizations	1669.5	3.2	4.1

**Figure 1: Gross Domestic Product and Growth Rates from 2017 to 2021**


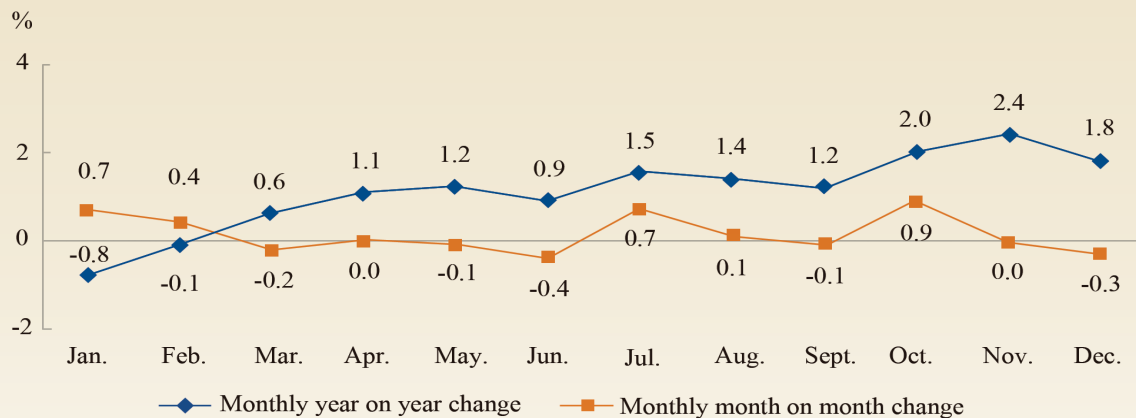
**Population and Employment:** At the end of 2021, the permanent population was 21.886 million, a decrease of 4 thousands over the end of the previous year. Of which, the urban population reached 19.161 million, accounting for 87.5% of the total permanent population; the migrant population was 8.348 million, accounting for 38.1% of the total permanent population. The birth rate of permanent population was 6.35‰, the death rate was 5.39‰ and the natural rate of growth was 0.96‰. Number of newly increased employment in urban regions in 2021 hit 269 thousands, an increase of 8 thousands over the previous year.

**Table 2: Population and Its Composition by the End of 2021**

Indicators	Population by the end of the year (10,000 persons)	Proportion (%)
Permanent Population	2188.6	100.0
Grouped by area: Urban	1916.1	87.5
Rural	272.5	12.5
Grouped by gender: Male	1117.7	51.1
Female	1070.9	48.9
Grouped by age: Aged 0–14	264.7	12.1
Aged 15–59	1482.3	67.7
Aged 60 and above	441.6	20.2
Of which: Aged 65 and above	311.6	14.2

**Price:** Overall consumer price went up by 1.1% over the previous year. Producer price for industrial products rose by 1.1% over the previous year and purchasing price for industrial products rose by 3.7%. The producer price for agricultural products fell by 1.8% over the previous year. Prices of new commercial housing were relatively stable and prices of second-hand housing showed a trend of slight fluctuation. In December, the month-on-month index of sales price of new commercial housing was 100.0 and the year-on-year index was 105.1; the month-on-month index of sales price of second-hand housing was 100.8 and the year-on-year index was 108.5.

**Figure 2: Monthly Changes in Consumer Price in 2021**



**Table 3: Changes in Consumer Price in 2021**

Indicators	Change over the previous year (%)
Consumer price	1.1
Food, Tobacco and Alcohol	0.5
Of which: Grain	-0.2
Fresh vegetables	7.8
Livestock meat	-11.2
Fresh fruits	0.5
Clothing	-0.2
Housing	1.1
Household Goods and Services	-0.3
Transportation and Communication	5.1
Education, Culture and Entertainment	0.9
Healthcare	-0.2
Other Supplies and Services	-0.5

**Table 4: Month-on-Month Index of Sales Prices of New Commercial Housing and Second-hand Housing in 2021**

Index (Previous month = 100)	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
New commercial housing	100.5	100.7	100.2	100.6	100.3	100.9	100.8	100.2	100.0	100.6	100.3	100.0
Second-hand housing	100.9	101.2	101.4	101.2	101.1	101.3	100.7	100.4	99.8	99.5	99.8	100.8

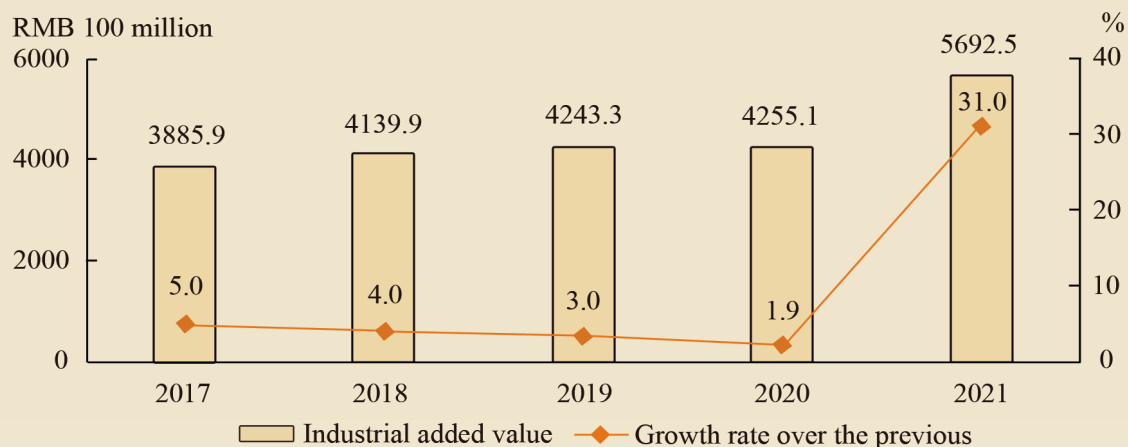
## II. Agriculture

The gross output of agriculture, forestry, animal production and hunting, fishing reached RMB 26.91 billion, up by 2.8% over the previous year at comparable price. Of which, the output value of agriculture (planting industry) reached RMB 12.3 billion, up by 11.9%; that of animal production and hunting reached RMB 4.58 billion, up by 11.2%. The gross output of grain grew by 23.7% over the previous year, and that of vegetables and edible mushrooms grew by 20.1% over the previous year; the pig stock by the end of 2021 was 590 thousands, increasing by 83.5% over the end of the previous year. The sewn area of facility agriculture totaled 468 thousands mu, with realized output value of RMB 5.79 billion, increasing by 7.5% and 15.7% respectively. The number of agricultural sightseeing gardens registered 1,009, with a total income of RMB 1.84 billion, increasing by 19.4%. There were 6,793 rural tourism units (households) that were in actual operation, with realized total income of RMB 1.41 billion, up by 48.4%.

## III. Industry and Construction

**Industry:** The industrial added value of 2021 was RMB 569.25 billion, with an increase of 31.0% over the previous year at constant price. Of which, the added value of industries above designated size rose by 31.0%. Thereinto, the added value of state-holding enterprises rose by 23.0%, that of joint-stock enterprises rose by 26.1%, and that of foreign and Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan enterprises rose by 40.8%. The sales value of industrial enterprises above designated size was RMB 2,385.38 billion, up by 19.1%. Of which, the domestic sales value reached RMB 2,106.07 billion, up by 14.1%; the delivery value of export hit RMB 279.31 billion, up by 78.8%.



**Figure 3: Industrial Added Value and Growth Rates from 2017 to 2021**

**Table 5: Growth Rates of Added Value of Main Monitored Sectors of Industries above Designated Size in 2021**

Unit: %

Sectors	Increase over the previous year	Proportion
Added Value of Industries above Designated Size	31.0	100.0
Of which: Processing of Petroleum, Coal and other Fuels	1.0	1.6
Manufacture of Chemical Raw Materials and Chemical Products	-5.2	2.2
Manufacture of Medicines	252.1	30.2
Manufacture of Non-metallic Mineral Products	4.2	1.5
Manufacture of General-purpose Machinery	9.9	3.1
Manufacture of Special-purpose Machinery	1.1	4.0
Manufacture of Motor Vehicles	-12.0	12.2
Manufacture of Railway Locomotives, Building of Ships and Boats, Manufacture of Air and Spacecrafts and other Transportation Equipment	5.3	1.6

**Table 5 (continued): Growth Rates of Added Value of Main Monitored Sectors of  
 Industries above Designated Size in 2021**

Unit: %

Sectors	Increase over the previous year	Proportion
Manufacture of Electrical Machinery and Equipment	-6.4	2.9
Manufacture of Computer, Communication Equipment and other Electronic Equipment	19.6	9.0
Manufacture of Measuring Instrument and Meter	10.3	1.7
Production and Supply of Electric Power and Heat Power	6.7	15.9

**Table 6: Major Product Output of Industrial Enterprises  
 above Designated Size in 2021**

Product	Unit	Output	Increase over the previous year (%)
Fresh, Chilled Meat	10,000 tons	54.5	36.5
Dairy Products	10,000 tons	54.2	1.1
Beverage and Alcohol	10,000 KL	121.9	5.7
Of which: Beer	10,000 KL	90.6	14.4
Finished Traditional Chinese Herbal Medicine	10,000 tons	3.8	3.6
Automobile	10,000 units	135.5	-18.2
Of which: Basic Car	10,000 units	52.2	-20.1
SUV	10,000 units	31.0	-13.1
Of which: New Energy Vehicle	Unit	15387	-19.1
Micro-computer Equipment	10,000 units	647.3	16.9

**Table 6 ( continued): Major Product Output of Industrial Enterprises  
 above Designated Size in 2021**

Product	Unit	Output	Increase over the previous year (%)
Display	10,000 units	518.2	-10.3
Mobile Telephone (cell phone)	10,000 units	11624.5	17.1
Of which: Smartphone	10,000 units	11624.5	17.1
Integrated Circuit	100 million units	207.7	21.7
Photoelectronic Components	100 million units	6.5	8.2
Electronic Components	100 million units	107.2	46.9
Industrial Automatic Regulating Instrument and Control System	Unit (Set)	753721	7.1
Industrial Robot	Set	8317	56.0
LCD Module	10,000 sets	12034.2	-36.9
Machine—tools for Cutting Metal	Set	7180	-18.9
Of which: Digitally—controlled Machine—tools for Cutting Metal	Set	6184	-24.9
Medical Equipment and Appliances	Set	97787	7.3

**Construction:** The gross output value made by construction enterprises qualified for general contracts and specialized contracts registered RMB 1,398.77 billion in 2021, up by 8.4% over the previous year. Of which, RMB 361.78 billion was achieved in Beijing, up by 15.4%; RMB 1,036.99 billion was gained in other provinces, up by 6.1%. The newly—signed contracts in 2021 valued RMB 2,000.04 billion, up by 3.1%.

#### IV. Transportation, Post and Telecommunications

**Transportation:** In 2021, the total volume of freight traffic reached 281.323 million tons, up by 6.8% over the previous year; freight turnover reached 88.11 billion ton—km, up by 4.5%. Total passenger traffic hit 423.154 million persons, up by 16.7%; turnover of passenger traffic reached 104.8 billion passenger—km, up by 3.2%.

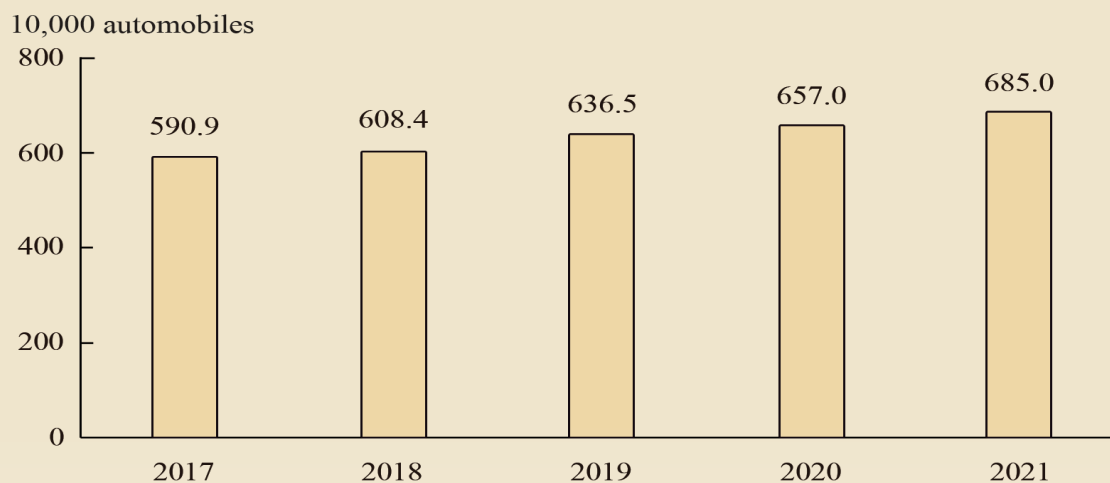
**Table 7: Volume of Freight Traffic and Freight Turnover Done by All Means of Transportation in 2021**

Indicators	Unit	Absolute volume	Increase over the previous year (%)
Total Freight Traffic	10,000 tons	28132.3	6.8
Railways (dispatched number)	10,000 tons	315.5	-12.4
Highways	10,000 tons	23075.1	5.9
Civil Aviation	10,000 tons	161.7	9.7
Pipelines	10,000 tons	4580.0	13.1
Freight Turnover	100 million ton-km	881.1	4.5
Railways	100 million ton-km	248.8	1.8
Highways	100 million ton-km	274.4	3.3
Civil Aviation	100 million ton-km	76.4	15.7
Pipelines	100 million ton-km	281.5	5.5

**Table 8: Volume of Passenger Traffic and Passenger Turnover Done by All Means of Transportation in 2021**

Indicators	Unit	Absolute volume	Increase over the previous year (%)
Total Passenger Traffic	10,000 persons	42315.4	16.7
Railways (dispatched number)	10,000 persons	8550.1	33.9
Highways	10,000 persons	28058.8	14.3
Civil Aviation	10,000 persons	5706.5	6.9
Passenger Turnover	100 million passenger-km	1048.0	3.2
Railways	100 million passenger-km	95.5	35.1
Highways	100 million passenger-km	54.1	23.9
Civil Aviation	100 million passenger-km	898.4	-0.2

By the end of 2021, the city boasted 6.85 million automobiles, an increase of 280 thousands over that at the end of the previous year. The number of civil cars registered 6.143 million, an increase of 140 thousands. Of which, the number of private cars amounted to 5.211 million, increasing by 132 thousands; sedans numbered 2.941 million.

**Figure 4: Number of Automobiles by the End of 2017 to the End of 2021**


**Post and telecommunications:** In 2021, the business volume of post services totaled RMB 28.3 billion, up by 2.2% over the previous year on comparable basis. In post services, the business volume of postal letters reached 0.13 billion, and the express delivery business volume reached 2.21 billion. In 2021, the business volume of telecommunication services totaled RMB 50.96 billion, up by 30.2% on comparable basis. By the end of 2021, the accumulative number of fixed telephone subscribers had reached 4.9 million, and the popularization rate of main line reached 22.4 lines per 100 persons. By the end of 2021, the mobile phone subscribers had totaled 39.713 million, and the popularization rate of mobile phone reached 181.5 sets per 100 persons. By the end of 2021, the number of fixed broadband Internet subscribers had reached 8.063 million, up by 7.8%; mobile Internet access traffic reached 5.1 billion GB, up by 33.1%.

## V. Government Finance and Financial Intermediation

**Financial Revenue and Expenditure:** In 2021, the general public budgetary revenue amounted to RMB 593.23 billion, up by 8.1% over the previous year. Of which, value-added tax amounted to RMB 174.29 billion, up by 5.4%; the corporate income tax amounted to RMB 139.51 billion, up by 18.0%; and the individual income tax reached RMB 74.33 billion, up by 21.5%. The general public budgetary expenditures of Beijing totaled RMB 720.51 billion, up by 1.2%.

**Deposit and Loan:** By the end of 2021, the balance of deposits in RMB and foreign currencies in financial institutions of Beijing (including foreign institutions) had registered RMB 19,974.15 billion, with an increase of RMB 1,165.99 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 8,903.29 billion, with an increase of RMB 472.41 billion compared with that at the beginning of year.

**Table 9: Deposit and Loan Balance in RMB and Foreign Currencies in Financial Institutions (Including Foreign Institutions) at the End of 2021**

Unit: RMB 100 million

Indicators	Year-end figure	Increased amount over the year-beginning amount
Total Deposit Balance	199741.5	11659.9
Of which: Deposits in RMB	192104.3	10998.7
Of which: Domestic Deposits	196396.8	10917.6
Of which: Household Deposits	48744.3	4258.2
Non-financial enterprise Deposits	68903.4	2895.1
Total Loan Balance	89032.9	4724.1
Of which: Loans in RMB	86077.5	5042.3
Of which: Domestic Loans	87375.9	4877.5
Of which: Household Consumption Loans	17530.5	1177.7
Of which: Short-term Loans	26187.4	219.0
Medium-and Long-term Loans	56189.6	4432.8
Notes Financing	4285.9	375.2

**Securities:** The trading volume of securities in 2021 stood at RMB 180.1 trillion, up by 42.9% over the previous year. Of which, the trading volume of stocks amounted to RMB 42.9 trillion, up by 34.6%; trading volume of fund hit RMB 4.6 trillion, up by 31.7%.

**Insurance:** In 2021, revenues from original insurance premium totaled RMB 252.69 billion, up by 16.9 % over the previous year. Of which, that from property insurance premium hit RMB 44.35 billion and that from life insurance premium reached RMB 208.34 billion. The indemnity of various insurances in 2021 amounted to RMB 83.85 billion, up by 13.6%. Of which, that of property insurance totaled RMB 27.07 billion and that of life insurance was RMB 56.78 billion.

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

**Investment in Fixed Assets:** The total investment in fixed assets (excluding rural households) in 2021 increased by 4.9% over the previous year. By industries, the investment in the Primary Industry decreased by 59.5%; investment in the Secondary Industry increased by 38.2%, of which, investment in manufacturing increased by 68.3%; investment in the Tertiary Industry increased by 3.0%, of which, investment in health care and social works increased by 22.8%, investment in information transmission,

software and information technology services increased by 20.0%, and investment in education increased by 17.4%. By investment fields, private investment grew by 6.4%; while infrastructure investment dropped by 8.9%.

**Real Estate Development:** Real estate development investment in 2021 increased by 5.1% over the previous year. Of which, investment in residential buildings increased by 8.9%; investment in offices dropped by 7.6%; investment in commercial housing and houses for business use decreased by 13.7%. The construction area of buildings in the city was 140.553 million square meters, up by 1.0% over the previous year. Of which, new started floor space amounted to 18.959 million square meters, down by 36.9%. Floor space of buildings completed in 2021 was 19.839 million square meters, up by 28.3%.

**Table 10: Main Indicators for Real Estate Development and Sales in 2021**

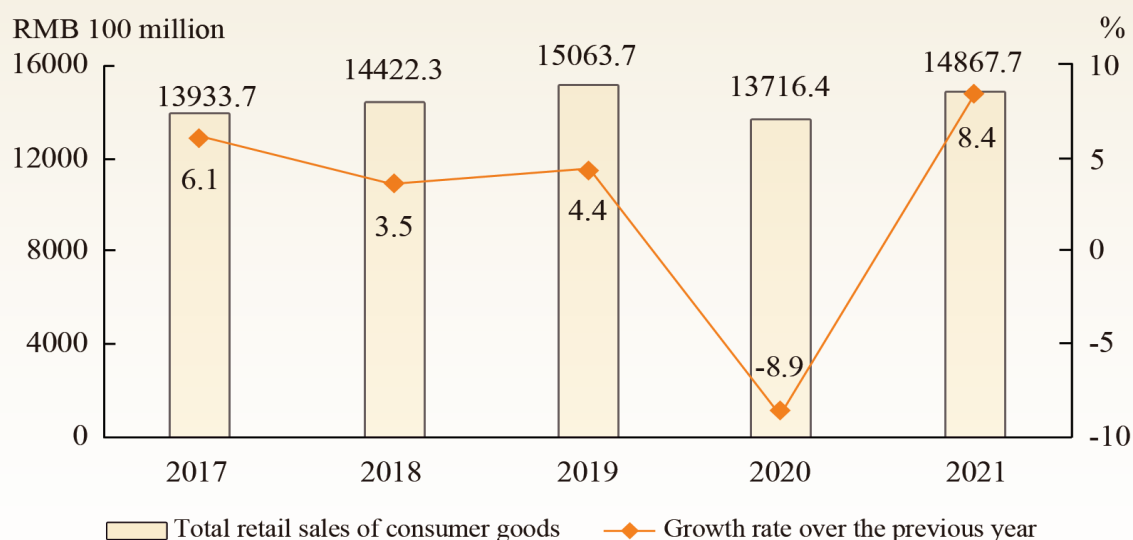
Indicators	Absolute volume (10,000 square meters)	Increase over the previous year (%)
Floor Space of Buildings under Construction	14055.3	1.0
Of which: Residential Buildings	6895.6	2.7
Of which: Floor Space Newly Constructed in This Year	1895.9	-36.9
Of which: Residential Buildings	1025.9	-40.2
Floor Space of Buildings Completed	1983.9	28.3
Of which: Residential Buildings	981.1	34.7
Floor Space of Sold Commercial Housings	1107.1	14.0
Of which: Residential Buildings	877.1	19.6
Floor Space of Vacant Commercial Housings at the Year End	2396.3	-2.4
Of which: Residential Buildings	830.8	-5.8

## VII. Market Consumption

The total market consumption in 2021 increased by 11.0% over the previous year. Of which, service consumption grew by 13.4%; retail sales of consumer goods totaled RMB 1,486.77 billion, up by 8.4%. In wholesale and retail trade above designated size, the retail sales of gold, silver and jewelry, stationery and office supplies and communication equipment relating to upgraded consumption grew by 33.1%, 21.4% and 16.7% respectively.

**Table 11: Total Retail Sales of Consumer Goods in 2021**

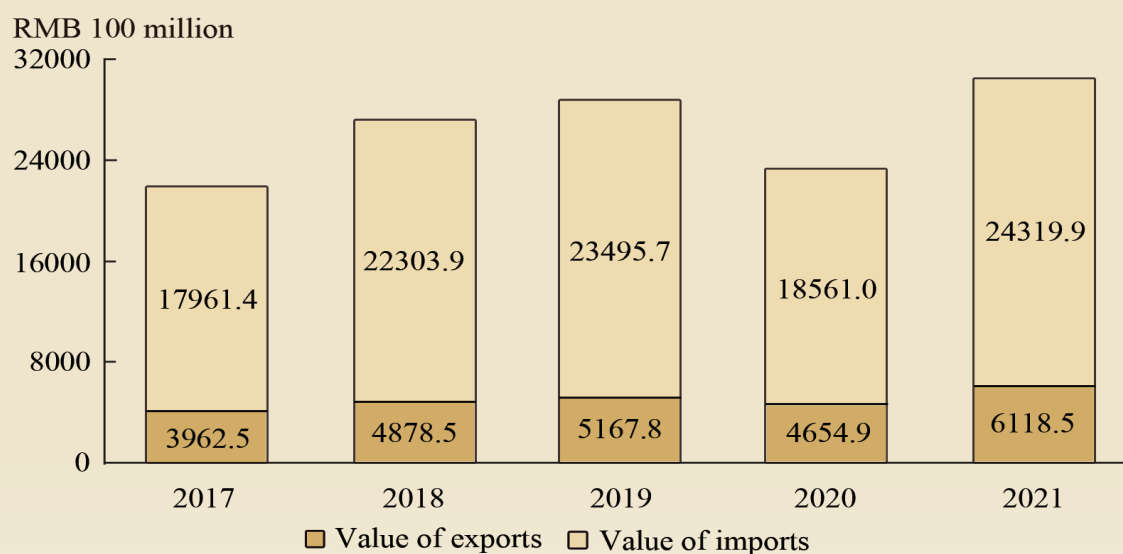
Indicators	Total retail sales of consumer goods (RMB 100 million)	Increase over the previous year (%)
Total	14867.7	8.4
Grouped by Use		
Eating	2966.3	8.4
Clothing	827.3	13.8
Daily Use	10472.5	7.3
Fuels	601.7	21.9
Grouped by Consumption Pattern		
Catering Revenue	1134.6	27.5
Commodity Retail Revenue	13733.1	7.1

**Figure 5: Total Retail Sales of Consumer Goods and Growth Rates from 2017 to 2021**


## VIII. External Economic Relations

Total imports and exports of Beijing in 2021 amounted to RMB 3,043.84 billion, up by 30.6% over the previous year. Of which, exports totaled RMB 611.85 billion, up by 31.2%; the exports of mechanical and electrical products and high-tech products (overlapping exists between the two) amounted to RMB 269.11 billion and RMB 260.64 billion respectively, up by 20.8% and 90.0% respectively; imports hit RMB 2,431.99 billion, up by 30.4%.



**Figure 6: Total Value of Imports and Exports from 2017 to 2021**


In 2021, foreign direct investment in actual use amounted to USD 15.56 billion, up by 10.3% over the previous year. Of which, the amount used in the sector of scientific research and development, technical services totaled USD 6.04 billion, accounting for 38.8%, with an increase of 25.9%; the amount used in the sector of information transmission, software and information technology services totaled USD 4.12 billion, accounting for 26.5%, with a decline of 7.6%; and the amount used in the sector of renting and leasing activities and business services totaled USD 2.04 billion, accounting for 13.1%, with an increase of 40.0%.

**Table 12: Foreign Direct Investment in Actual Use by Some Sectors in 2021**

Sectors	Amount (USD 10,000)	Increase over the previous year (%)
Total	1556162	10.3
Of which: Manufacturing	73160	64.7
Wholesale and Retail Trades	67892	13.7
Transportation, Storage and Post	2825	-94.2
Information Transmission, Software and Information Technology Services	412309	-7.6
Finance	37361	-67.3
Real Estate	70166	58.5
Renting and Leasing Activities and Business Services	204344	40.0
Scientific Research and Development, Technical Services	604137	25.9

In 2021, the outward foreign direct investment reached USD 6.58 billion, up by 55.4% over the previous year. The turnover of contracted foreign projects was USD 3.68 billion, down by 0.7%. A total of 20 thousands laborers of various types were dispatched for foreign labor cooperation, and the actual income of the laborers totaled USD 0.52 billion, up by 9.1%.

## IX. Urban Construction and Safety Production

**Road Construction:** At the end of 2021, length of highways in Beijing totaled 22,289.9 km, with an increase of 25.8 km over the end of the previous year. Of which, the length of expressways reached 1,176.5 km, with an increase of 3.2 km. Total length of urban roads by the end of 2021 reached 6,167 km, with an increase of 20 km over the end of the previous year.

**Public Transportation:** At the end of 2021, public transportation lines totaled 1,217, with an increase of 10 lines over the end of the previous year. Length of lines in operation registered 28,580 km, with an increase of 161 km. Vehicles in operation totaled 23,079, with a decline of 869. Passenger capacity in 2021 totaled 2.3 billion person–times, up by 25.8%.

Subway lines in operation by the end of 2021 amounted to 27, with an increase of 3 lines over the end of the previous year. Length of lines in operation was 783 km, with an increase of 56 km. Vehicles in operation totaled 7,110, with an increase of 331. Passenger capacity in 2021 totaled 3.09 billion person–times, up by 34.7%.

**Utilities:** Sales volume of tap water in 2021 amounted to 1.2 billion cubic meters, up by 6.9% over the previous year. Of which, that of water for industrial consumption and construction industry totaled 0.12 billion cubic meters, up by 12.1%; that of water for public services amounted to 0.4 billion cubic meters, up by 8.1%; that of water for households use hit 0.66 billion cubic meters, up by 6.5%.

Electricity consumption in Beijing totaled 123.29 billion KWH in 2021, with an increase of 8.2% over the previous year. Of which, the consumption for production amounted to 94.65 billion KWH, up by 10.0%; that for households in urban and rural areas reached 28.64 billion KWH, up by 2.4%.

In 2021, supply of natural gas totaled 18.72 billion cubic meters, up by 1.0% over the previous year; total supply of liquefied petroleum gas stood at 522 thousands tons, up by 63.9%. By the end of 2021, a total of 9.262 million households had gained access to gas supply, up by 2.7%; of which, 7.386 million households had access to natural gas supply, up by 3.2%. By the end of 2021, total length of gas pipelines reached 30,770 km, up by 0.8%.

Centralized heating area covering over 0.1 million square meters in Beijing totaled 683 million square meters, up by 3.6% over the previous year.

**Safety Production:** A total of 437 accidents related to mining, commercial and trade, road

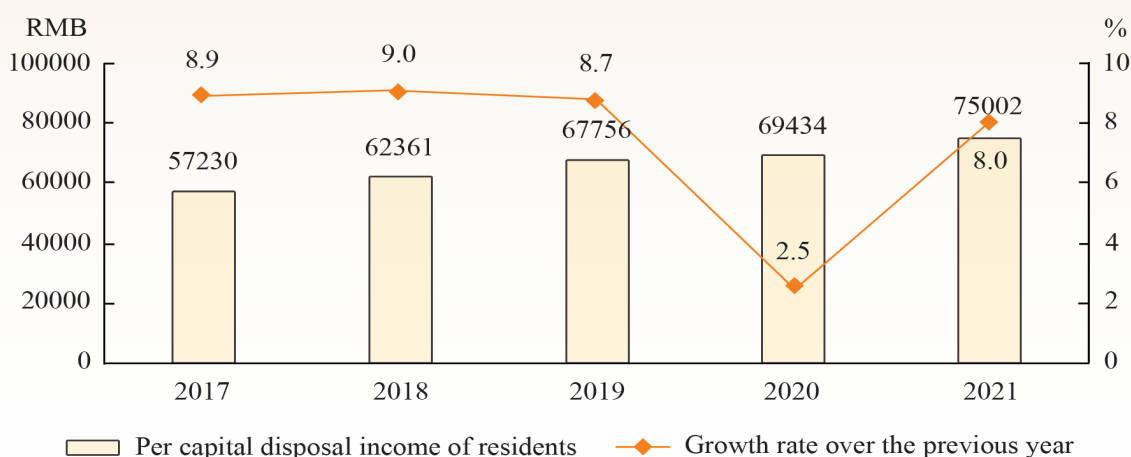
transportation and fire connected with production and operation, railway and agricultural machinery occurred in 2021, which caused 471 deaths. Deaths in accidents related to safety production per RMB 100 million of GDP stood at 0.0117 person. Deaths in road transportation hit 1.62 persons per 10,000 vehicles.

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

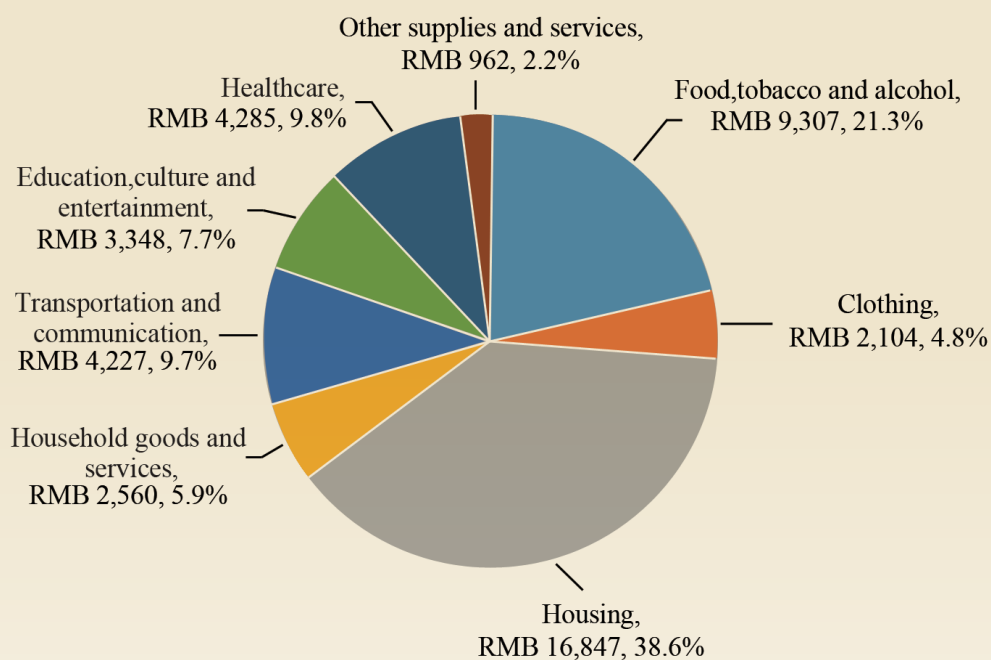
**People's Living Conditions:** In 2021, the per capita disposable income of residents in Beijing reached RMB 75,002, up by 8.0% over the previous year, of which, the per capita disposal income of urban residents reached RMB 81,518, up by 7.8%, and that of rural residents reached RMB 33,303, up by 10.5%. In terms of the four items of income composition, the per capital wage income of residents in Beijing was RMB 45,675, with an increase of 10.2%; the per capita net operating income was RMB 940, with an increase of 15.8%; the per capita net property income was RMB 12,460, with an increase of 5.7%; and the per capita net transfer income was RMB 15,927, with an increase of 3.5%.

In 2021, the per capita consumption expenditure of residents in Beijing hit RMB 43,640, up by 12.2% over the previous year, of which, the per capita consumption expenditure of urban residents was RMB 46,776, up by 12.1%, and that of rural residents was RMB 23,574, up by 12.7%. The Engel coefficient of residents in Beijing was 21.3%.

**Figure 7: Per Capita Disposable Income of Residents in Beijing and the Growth Rates from 2017 to 2021**



**Figure 8: Per Capita Consumption Expenditure of Residents in Beijing and the Composition in 2021**



**Social security:** By the end of 2021, 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 17.251 million, 14.86 million, 13.58 million, 13.059 million and 10.827 million respectively, increasing by 2.7%, 2.4%, 3.3%, 3.4% and 1.9% respectively over the end of the previous year.

By the end of 2021, people participating in pension insurance designed for rural and urban residents hit 1.91 million, of which, the number of people participating in basic medical care insurance for urban and rural residents amounted to 4.008 million.

By the end of 2021, the number of people receiving the minimum living allowance in urban and rural areas amounted to 71 thousands and 39 thousands respectively.

**Table 13: Social Welfare Standard**

Unit: RMB/month

Indicators	2021	2020
Minimum Standard for Unemployment Insurance Benefits	2034	1816
Minimum Living Allowance Standard for Urban and Rural Residents	1245	1170
Minimum Wage Standard for Employees	2320	2200

By the end of 2021, there were a total of 603 adoption-natured institutions with 116 thousands beds and a total of 48 thousands people in hospital. By the end of 2021, there were a total of 9,895 community service institutions, including 194 community service centers.

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

**Education:** In 2021, there were 139 thousands students enrolled for postgraduate education, 413 thousands postgraduates and 104 thousands graduates. A total of 160 thousands students were enrolled by universities and junior colleges in Beijing and number of non-graduating students and graduates registered 596 thousands and 147 thousands respectively. As for universities and junior colleges for adults, newly enrolled students, non-graduating students and graduates amounted to 26 thousands, 94 thousands and 46 thousands respectively.

In 2021, the number of enrolled students, non-graduating students and graduates in high schools of Beijing amounted to 62 thousands, 176 thousands and 45 thousands respectively. Number of enrolled students, non-graduating students and graduates in middle schools registered 120 thousands, 350 thousands and 88 thousands respectively. That in primary schools hit 186 thousands, 1,037 thousands and 134 thousands respectively. And number of enrolled children and existing children in kindergartens reached 190 thousands and 567 thousands respectively. Various secondary vocational schools (including technical schools) enrolled 27 thousands students, with non-graduating students of 74 thousands and graduates of 22 thousands. Special education schools enrolled 1,134 students, with non-graduating students of 7,808 and graduates of 1,673.

In 2021, there were a total of 15 private colleges and universities with non-graduating students of 54 thousands; private middle schools amounted to 122 with non-graduating students of 34 thousands; and private primary schools totaled 49 with non-graduating students of 43 thousands. Private kindergarten reached 1,021 with existing children of 240 thousands.

**Science and Technology:** In 2021, number of patent authorization amounted to 199 thousands, with a rise of 22.1% over the previous year. Of which, the number of authorization related to invention patent hit 79 thousands, with an increase of 25.2%. By the end of 2021, the total number of patents for invention in force was 405 thousands, up by 20.7%; the number of application related to PCT international patent amounted to 10,358, with an increase of 25.1%. A total of 93,563 technology contracts were signed in 2021, up by 10.8%; and the total turnover of technology contracts achieved RMB 700.57 billion, up by 10.9%.

**Culture:** By the end of 2021, there were 24 public libraries with a total collection of 73.08 million volumes. Archives totaled 18 with 10.079 million of dossiers and files. Museums amounted to 204 with 94 open for free. Popular art galleries and cultural centers amounted to 19. In Beijing, the total number

of newspapers and periodicals registered 3,403; the number of publishing houses was 525; the number of publication issuing units was 10,393; the number of publication copyright introduced was 7,633; and the number of copyright registered 1.026 million. By the end of 2021, the actual number of cable television subscribers reached 6.125 million, of which, the actual number of HD television subscribers amounted to 3.735 million and the actual number of ultra HD (4K) television subscribers amounted to 2.015 million. 41 TV series of 1,580 episodes, 22 TV cartoon programs of 5,184 minutes, 66 web series, 27 web cartoon programs and 158 Internet movies were produced in 2021. 186 films were produced throughout the year; there were 281 cinemas under 30 theater chains, showing films for 3.354 million times and attracting audience of 42.244 million person–times, which gained box office earnings of RMB 2.23 billion.

**Tourism:** In 2021, total number of tourists reached 0.26 billion person–times, up by 38.8% over the previous year; total income of tourism reached RMB 416.62 billion, up by 43.0%. Of which, total number of domestic tourists reached 0.25 billion person–times, up by 38.9%; total income from domestic tourism realized RMB 413.85 billion, up by 43.7%. Number of inbound tourists registered 245 thousands person–times, down by 28.2%; income from foreign tourism totaled USD 0.43 billion, down by 10.4%.

**Public Health:** By the end of 2021, there were 11,727 medical and health institutions in Beijing, with an increase of 516 over the end of the previous year. Of which, hospitals totaled 733. There were 130 thousands beds in health institutions, with an increase of 3 thousands. Of which, beds in hospitals amounted to 122 thousands. The number of health technical personnel was 318 thousands; of which, the number of practicing (assistant) doctors and registered nurses reached 124 thousands and 142 thousands respectively. 242.526 million person–times of diagnosis and treatment were done by medical institutions, up by 25.9%. Incidence of reported category A and B infectious diseases reached 108.10/100,000 with death rate of 0.70/100,000. Infant mortality rate was 1.44‰ and maternal mortality rate reached 2.22/100,000. The medical and health institutions in Beijing worked tirelessly in the long–term fight against COVID–19. The maximum daily single–sample nucleic acid tests in Beijing reached 1.563 million. A total of 1,420 negative pressure isolation wards and 197 negative pressure isolation ambulances were always ready. By the end of 2021, a total of 56.7791 million doses of COVID–19 vaccines had been administered to 22.4417 million persons in Beijing, among whom 21.6776 million persons had been finished with full vaccination, and 12.766 million persons had been finished with the booster shots.

**Sports:** In 2021, 15 medals were won in international competitions, including 8 gold medals and 3 silver medals. 112 medals were won in national competitions, of which gold medals and silver medals amounted to 38 and 36 respectively.

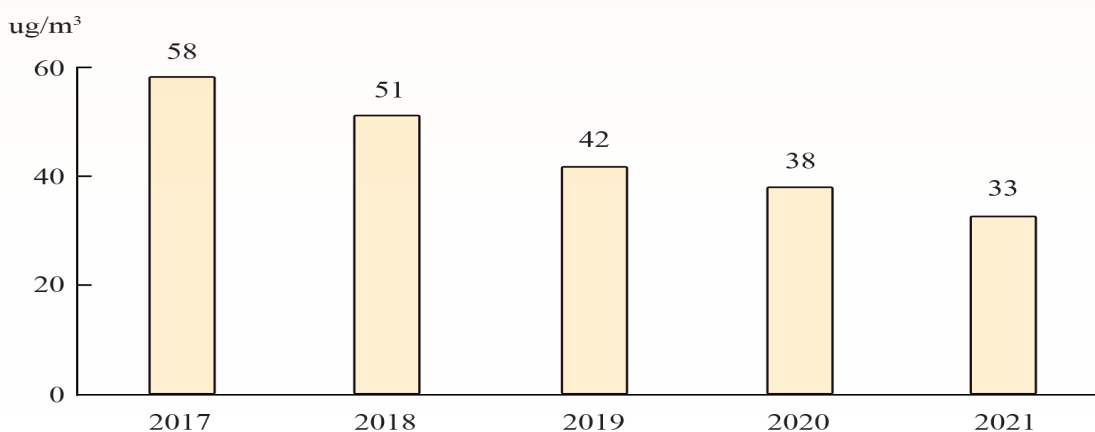
## XII. Resources and Urban Environment

**Land Supply:** Total supply of lands for construction use in Beijing in 2021 was 3,328 hectares, with the planned execution rate of 90.0%. Of which, the supply of construction lands for special use and for transport and water conservancy use was 1,329 hectares, the supply of lands for public administration and public services was 538 hectares, the supply of residential lands was 1,066 hectares, and the supply of industrial lands was 395 hectares.

**Water Resource:** In 2021, total stock of water resources hit 6.18 billion cubic meters, increasing by 1.4 times over the previous year. By the end of 2021, large and medium-sized reservoirs achieved a total stock of 4.33 billion cubic meters of water, 1.19 billion cubic meters more than that at the end of the previous year. By the end of 2021, burial depth of groundwater of plain areas was 16.4 meters, up by 5.6 meters over the end of the previous year. Total water consumption for production and living purpose in 2021 reached 2.6 billion cubic meters, decreasing by 1.7%. Of which, consumption for living purpose (including water for public services and for households use) stood at 1.62 billion cubic meters with an increase of 8.8%, water consumption for industrial use amounted to 0.24 billion cubic meters with a drop of 1.7% and that for agricultural use hit 0.28 billion cubic meters with a drop of 12.9%.

**Urban Environment:** In 2021, the disposal rate of urban waste water stood at 95.8% and that in six districts (Dongcheng District, Xicheng District, Chaoyang District, Haidian District, Fengtai District and Shijingshan District) reached 99.5%, showing an increase of 0.8 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 100.0%. Average annual concentration of fine particles (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) reached 33  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , down by 13.2%. Annual average concentration of nitrogen dioxide and sulfur dioxide reached 26  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  and 3  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  respectively, down by 10.3% and 25.0% respectively.

**Figure 9: Average Annual Concentration of Fine Particles (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) from 2017 to 2021**



A total of 27,334 hectares of afforestation were completed in 2021, a decrease of 34.4% over the previous year. Forest coverage rate was 44.6%, up by 0.2 percentage points. The green coverage ratio in urban regions of Beijing stood at 49.3%, up by 0.3 percentage points. Per-capita green area in public parks in Beijing was 16.62 m<sup>2</sup>, up by 0.03 m<sup>2</sup>.

### **XIII. Continuously Promoting High-quality Development**

**Accelerating Conversion of Kinetic Energy:** The added value of digital economy reached RMB 1,625.19 billion, up by 13.1% over the previous year at current price, which accounted for 40.4% of the GDP of Beijing, up by 0.4 percentage points over the previous year.

The number of ownership related to invention patent hit 185/10,000 persons, with an increase of 29 over the previous year. The total income of high-tech enterprises in Zhongguancun Science Park in 2021 achieved RMB 8.3 trillion, up by 14.9%; of which the technical income accounted for 21.6% of the total income.

**Continuing Optimization of Structure:** The added value of high-tech industry reached RMB 1,086.69 billion in 2021, with a growth of 14.2% over the previous year at current price, which accounted for 27.0% of the GDP, up by 0.5 percentage points over the previous year. The added value of strategic emerging industry reached RMB 996.16 billion, with a growth of 14.0% at current price, which accounted for 24.7% of the GDP, up by 0.4 percentage points over the previous year (overlapping exists between the high-tech industry and strategic emerging industry).

In 2021, completed investment in fixed assets in high-tech manufacturing industry in Beijing increased by 99.6% over the previous year, accounting for 72.1% of the investment in manufacturing, up by 11.3 percentage points over the previous year; construction of 5G, Internet of Vehicles, Industrial Internet and other new infrastructure was accelerated, and the investment in new infrastructure increased by 26.4%. The wholesale and retail trade and the accommodation and restaurants above designated size achieved online retail sales of RMB 539.27 billion, up by 19.0% over the previous year, accounting for 36.3% of the total retail sales of consumer goods, up by 4.1 percentage points over the previous year.

**Pushing Ahead with Efficiency Improvement and Consumption Reduction:** In 2021, the per capita income of industrial enterprises above designated size was RMB 3.591 million, up by RMB 685 thousands over the previous year; the per capita income of service enterprises above designated size was RMB 2.846 million, up by 384 thousands. On comparable basis, water consumption in areas with GDP of RMB 10,000 was 10.46 m<sup>3</sup>, down by 7.38%. Electricity generated from biomass energy, hydroenergy, solar energy, wind energy and other renewable energies increased by 10.8% over the previous year, and the proportion in total electricity generation grew by 0.7 percentage points over the previous year.



**Focusing on the Improvement of Living Standards:** In the general public budgetary expenditures in 2021, the expenditures on education, social security and employment and on health care reached RMB 114.78 billion, RMB 105.53 billion and RMB 63.27 billion respectively, accounting for 15.9%, 14.6% and 8.8% of the general public budgetary expenditures respectively. In 2021, the proportion of infrastructure investment invested in transportation and in the management of public facilities was 47.9% and 24.3% respectively. Among the lands for construction in 2021, the supply of lands for government-subsidized housing construction totaled 456 hectares, accounting for 42.8% of the supply of residential lands.

## Notes:

1. All data of 2021 is from the result of preliminary statistics.
2. The classification of three industries is based on the *Regulations on Three Industries Classification* (G.T.Z. [2012] No. 108) 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).
3. Industrial enterprises above designated size refer to all industrial legal person enterprises with annual main business revenue of RMB 20 million and above; wholesale and retail units above designated size refer to the wholesale units with annual main business revenue of RMB 20 million and above, and retail units with annual main business revenue of RMB 5 million and above (including legal entities, industrial activities units and self–employed households); accommodation and restaurants units above designated size refer to the accommodation units whose annual main business revenue reaches RMB 2 million and above, and the restaurants units whose annual main business revenue amounts to RMB 2 million and above (including legal entities, industrial activities units and self–employed households).
4. Business volume of post industry and business volume of telecommunications services of telecommunications enterprises are calculated based on the constant price of 2020; the growth rates are calculated on a comparable basis.
5. The gross natural gas supply includes the supply of SINOPEC Beijing Yanshan Company.
6. Adjustments were made to the statistical coverage of the medical insurance related data by the National Healthcare Security Administration since September 2021, and the data of persons who had not paid for medical insurance for 6 months and above was eliminated.
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. The data of infant mortality rate and maternal mortality rate is calculated based on registered population.
9. 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.
10. Burial depth of underground water in plain area means the distance between the underground water level and the ground level of the plain area.
11. 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:**

Statistics on motor vehicles are from Beijing Traffic Management Bureau; fiscal statistics are from Beijing Municipal Finance Bureau; statistics on deposits and loans are from Beijing Operations Office of the People's Bank of China; statistics on securities turnover are from data of those listed on Shanghai Stock Exchange and Shenzhen Stock Exchange with Beijing as the place of registration; 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 foreign investment in actual use, overseas investment, contracted foreign projects and foreign labor cooperation are from Beijing Municipal Commerce Bureau; 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 generation and use 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 Municipal 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 public libraries, cultural centers and tourism, 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 Cultural Heritage Bureau; 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 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 Municipal Forestry and Parks Bureau; other statistics are from Beijing Municipal Bureau of Statistics and NBS Survey Office in Beijing.