

## Appendix 3

### Profile of City (baseline data) of Jiangning District

Jiangning District is at latitude 31 ° 37 '~ 32 ° 07', longitude 118 ° 28 '~ 119 ° 06'. It is located in the southwest of Jiangsu Province, on the south bank of the Yangtze River. It was originally a close suburban county of Nanjing, the famous Chinese ancient capital city. In December 2000, the county-level administrative division was withdrawn to be replaced by a district-level title. The district surrounds the city proper of Nanjing from east, south, and west. The district covers a total area of 1,573 square km, with 10 sub-districts under jurisdiction. The permanent population is 909,100, added by a mobile population of 520,000. Jiangning boasts a long history with abundant cultural heritages. The history of the original county can be traced back to the 37<sup>th</sup> year (210 BC) during the reign of the first emperor of China. During the 2<sup>nd</sup> year of Emperor Taikang's reign in Jin Dynasty (AD 281), the Emperor made an inspection trip to the south, and was impressed by the "peaceful situation beyond the Yangtze, and uneventful life of local people", hence named the area as "Jiangning", meaning "peaceful place by the River".

**Population and Employment.** The total permanent population is 909,100, of which: 452,700 are male, 456,400 female, with a sex ratio of 1:0.99. The agricultural population is 371,000, and the urban population is 608,400, so the urban-rural population ratio is 1:0.6. Among the total population, 127,000 are people aged over 60 year olds, 351,000 are from 35 to 60, 295,000 from 18 to 35, and 134,000 under 18 years of age. The senior citizens account for 14.0% of the total population.

In 2008, the district built a "Full Employment Zone" by promoting employment with entrepreneurship. 18,216 new jobs were created throughout the year, with 2,262 people being re-employed. 9,164 people received job offers, and 701 new workers joined the work force. 392 people suffering from financial difficulties received occupational assistance. 24,615 people were transferred from rural to urban labor. 1,689 people were included in the "North-south Labor Exchange" program. By the end of 2008, the number of employees in the district urban organizations (including enterprises with foreign investment in the district) reached 138,800. At the same time, the urban employees were numbered at 134,200, with an average annual wage of 30,054 yuan, a growth of 16.4% year-on-year.

**Living standard.** Jiangning is the most powerful district of Nanjing in terms of economic strength. In 2008, the per capita GDP was more than 6,000 U.S. dollars, and the major economic indicators were ranked among the top ten of 106 districts (counties) of Jiangsu Province. The district had achieved 41 billion yuan of GDP, ranked No. 9 in the province;

fiscal revenue was 13 billion yuan, of which 5.5 billion was local budget revenues, ranked No. 6 in the province; the total fixed asset investment was 42 billion yuan, ranked No. 1 across the province; the actual use of foreign investment was 610 million U.S. dollars, ranked No. 7 in the province. People's living standard has been constantly improved: in 2007, the provincial targets for “moderately prosperous society” were fully achieved. In 2008, the per capita disposable income of urban residents reached 22,500 yuan, and the rural per capita income was 9,295 yuan. In Jiangning District, the urban and rural per capita housing area were respectively 38.1 and 43.2 square meters.

**Residential environment.** Jiangning is in the temperate climatic zone, belonging to the subtropical humid monsoon climate, with four distinct seasons, mild climate, abundant rainfall, and fertile land. Mountains such as Tangshan, Fangshan, Niushoushan offer numerous hilly terrains covered with green and verdant vegetation. Lakes such as Egret Lake, Ginkgo Lake, Oasis Water Lake add to the beauty of the landscape with leisurely style. The Tangshan Hot Springs rank first in the four hot spring resorts in China with a long history of prestige. In 2006, the district built a national ecological demonstration zone; in 2008, the zone was accredited by the national technical verification authorities. The number of days with good air quality reached 310 yearly; the forest coverage rate was 21.9%, and the urban green coverage rate reached 41.6%. Per capita public green area was 12.6 square meters. One-third of the district's villages (communities) had won provincial and municipal titles as “Healthy Village (Community)”. More than 50% of sub-district neighborhoods had won municipal titles of “Healthy Neighborhoods”. The number of “Healthy Neighborhoods (Villages)” was the greatest in the city. 86% of households in rural region were equipped with harmless toilets. The figure is expected to reach 95% by 2010. By the end of 2006, the district was named "Advanced District in Jiangsu Province with Excellent Community Health Services."

**Culture and education.** More than 90% of the primary and secondary schools in Jiangning's urban and rural areas are key schools, demonstration schools, or experimental schools on the municipal level; over 5,100 students from families that have newly settled down in Jiangning, known as the "new Jiangning people", can receive equal high-quality education together with the local students. 25 universities or colleges, such as Southeast University, Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics, Hohai University, are located in Jiangning, with more than 200,000 teachers and students.

**Social security and relief.** The pace of urban modernization has been accelerated. The Dongshan new urban area started the development framework covering 107 square kilometers. The three new towns at Lukou, Tangshan, and Riverside were under construction with rapid progress. The urbanization rate has reached 64%. The district has realized coordinated development of various social undertakings, hence has been awarded national titles for outstanding achievements in education, science and technology, culture, health, sports, civil

affairs, environmental protection, and other areas. Urban workers are protected with "five major insurances", while rural population are fenced with "five support line" system. Over 98% of the citizens have participated in pension, medical care, unemployment and other insurance plans. Initiatives such as "Rule of Law in Jiangning" and "Peace in Jiangning" have been implemented with significant achievements. The public satisfaction with social security is over 98%.

**Health services.** There are 20 hospitals in Jiangning District, supported by 23 community health service centers, 4 clinics, emergency center, CDC, Maternal and Child Health facility, Health Inspection Office, and 302 health institutions of other categories. The total number of hospital beds reaches 3,491, and the total number of medical staff is 4,606. The hospital infrastructure has been strengthened with the establishment and improvement of district-level, sub-district-level, community (village)-level convenient medical service network. Basically, the district has developed the "15-minute medical radius" capacity to achieve "universal health insurance."

**Internal and external transportation.** Jiangning District surrounds the city proper of Nanjing from east, south, and west, with highly developed airports, ports, railway, and road traffic systems. It is an important external communication hub for Nanjing. Nanjing Lukou International Airport is located in Jiangning; Jiangning District has a 21.5-km coastline along the Yangtze River, and has built four 10-thousand-ton berths. Together with the Xinchengwei Port and other ports, Jiangning has built Asia's largest network of river ports. Eight state or provincial artery roads, such as Shanghai-Nanjing Expressway and Nanjing-Hangzhou Expressway, as well as Beijing-Shanghai high-speed rail, intercity rail between Nanjing and Anhui, and between Nanjing and Hangzhou, pass through the district. Nanjing South Railway Station, the largest railway station in Asia, is under construction in Jiangning District. When completed in 2012, it will take only 1 hour to travel from Jiangning to Shanghai. Nanjing Metro Line 1 extends southward toward Jiangning in May 2010, and other rail transit lines are being planned or under construction. The rapid subway transit connects Jiangning to the city proper of Nanjing in a seamless manner.