

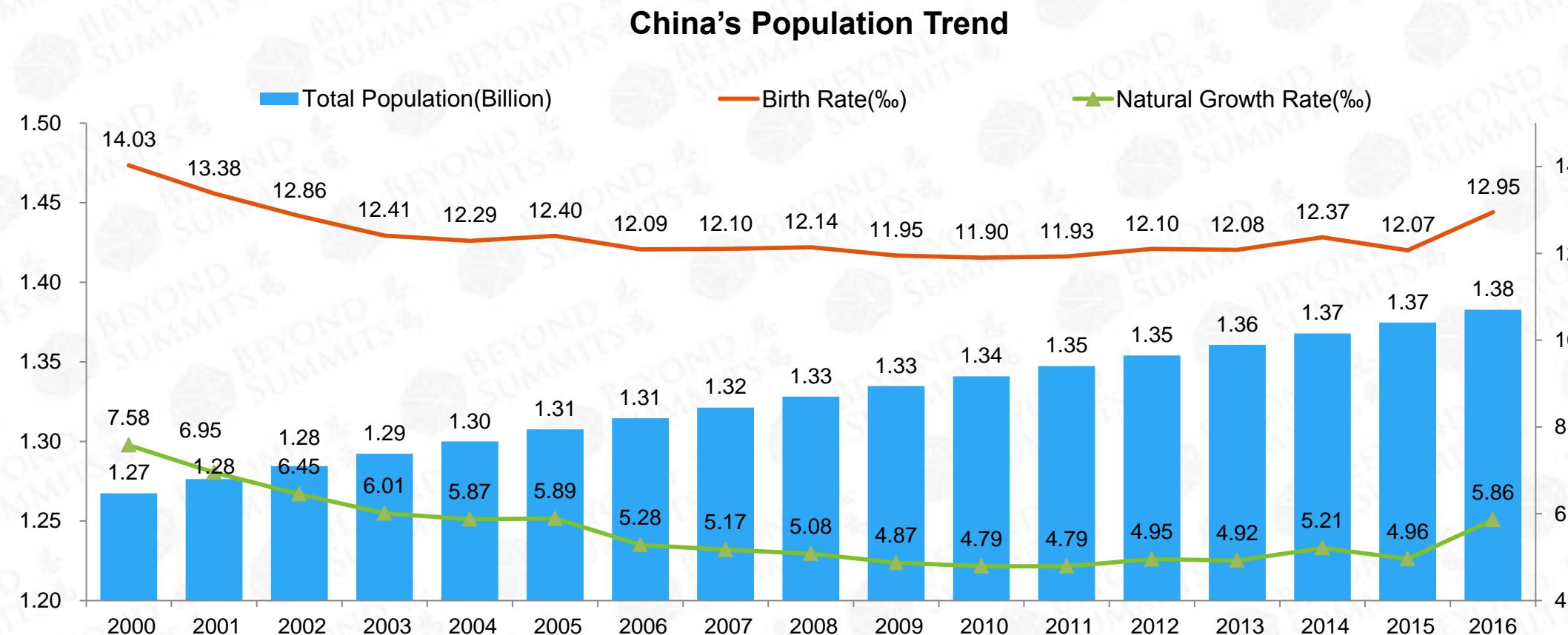
# City



## Summary :

- Considering population mobility and general birth rate, the number of cities with a population of over 1 million have kept increasing. With rising population density in cities, population growth has exceeded the urban construction speed. Moreover, the proportion of urban population rose quickly to 57.4% in 2016 along with the acceleration of the process of urbanization.
- Chengdu gained the crown in the ranking of first-tier and second-tier cities that perform well. Its robust performance is largely attributed to its development and innovation of diverse and high value-added industries and encouragement and entrepreneurship. In addition, Chengdu has many universities and research institutions that can provide abundant talents to the local labor market.
- It is noteworthy that, Nantong has been ranked first in the list of third-tier cities with a robust performance for three consecutive years.

In 2016, the population in China showed a trend of continuous growth. The population birth rate and natural growth rate have picked up due to the universal “two-child” policy.



Source : National Bureau of Statistics of the People's Republic of China



Source : National Bureau of Statistics of the People's Republic of China



Source : Jones Lang LaSalle 2015

**2<sup>nd</sup> tier cities:**

Qingdao  
Changsha  
Ningbo  
Dalian  
Zhengzhou  
Xiamen  
Wuxi  
Jinan

Considering population mobility and general birth rate, the number of cities with a population of over 1 million have kept increasing over the past decade in China, reaching 147 in 2015.

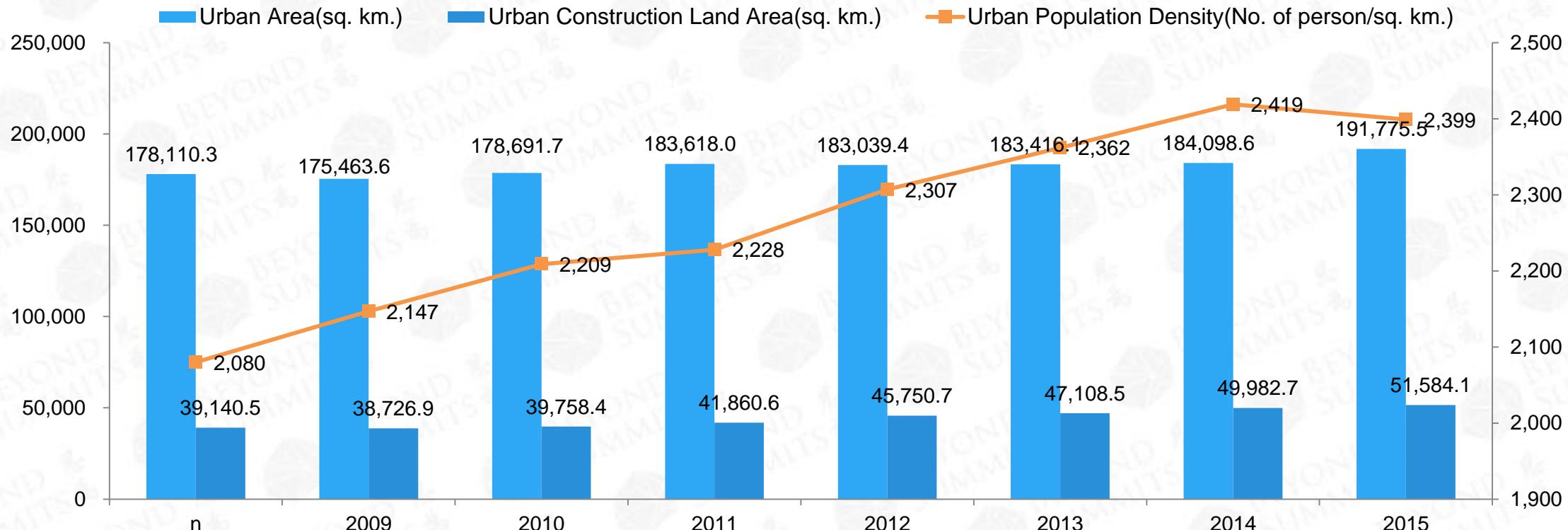
### Prefecture-level Cities or Above in China



Source : National Bureau of Statistics of the People's Republic of China

China's urban growth has slowed down, but the urban population density has been on the rise, with the population growth rate exceeding the speed of urban construction.

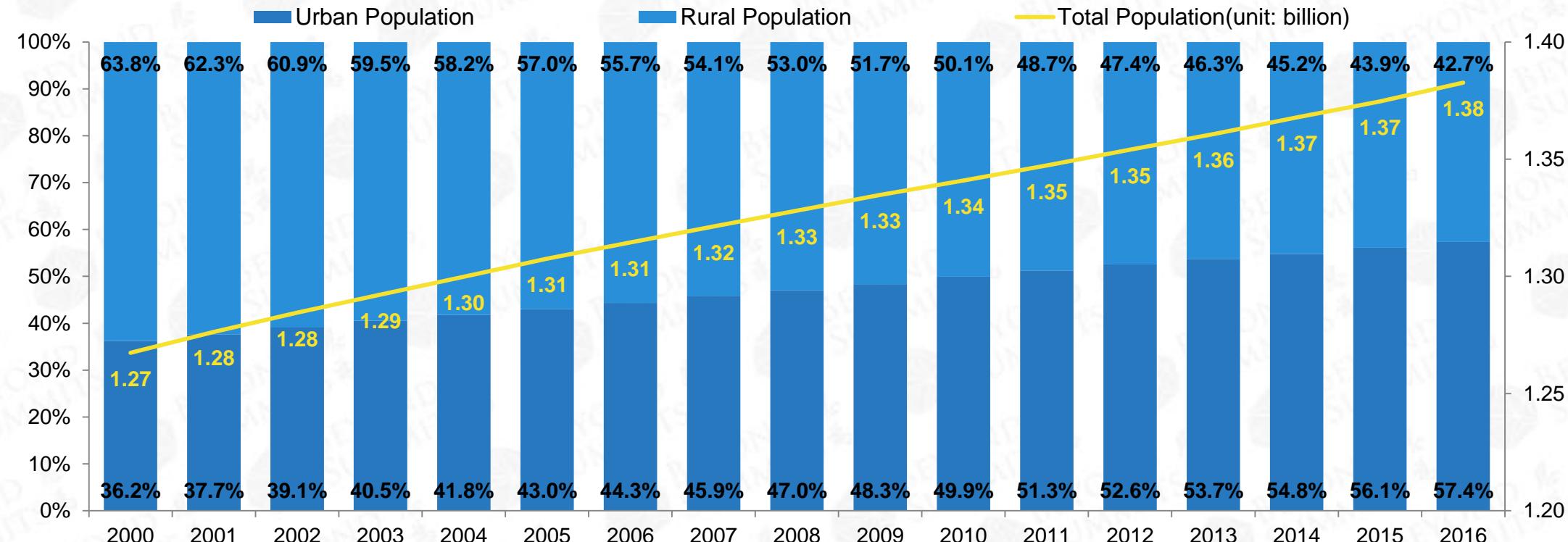
### China's Urban Construction Speed



Source : National Bureau of Statistics of the People's Republic of China

Since 2000, China has strived to transform to modernization and urbanization. As of 2016, the proportion of urban population reached 57.4%.

### China's Urban and Rural Population



Source : National Bureau of Statistics of the People's Republic of China

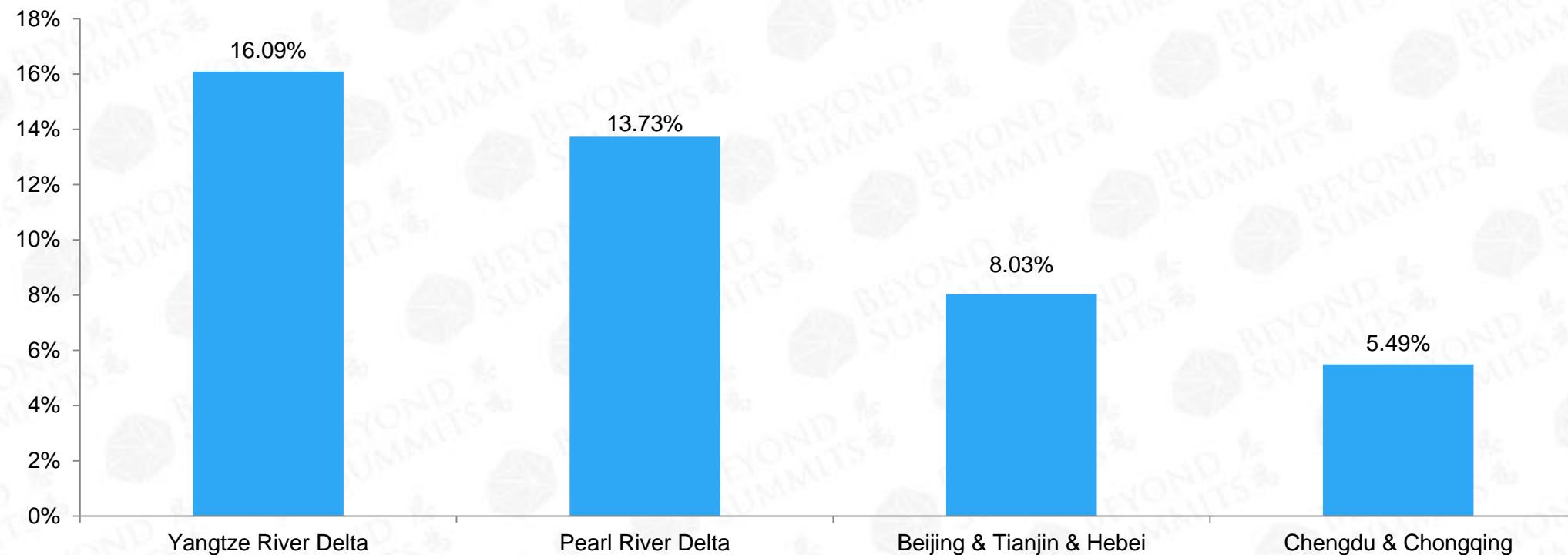
# GDP of 31 Provinces and Cities of China & GDP Growth Rate

	2016 GDP Rank	2016 GDP (billion Yuan)	2016 GDP Growth Rate	2015 GDP Rank	2015 GDP (billion Yuan)
1	Guangdong	7951.2	7.5%	Guangdong	7281.3
2	Jiangsu	7608.6	7.8%	Jiangsu	7011.6
3	Shandong	6700.8	7.6%	Shandong	6300.2
4	Zhejiang	4648.5	7.5%	Zhejiang	4288.6
5	Henan	4016.0	8.1%	Henan	3700.2
6	Sichuan	3268.1	7.7%	Sichuan	3005.3
7	Hubei	3229.8	8.1%	Hubei	2980.6
8	Hebei	3182.8	6.8%	Hebei	2955.0
9	Hunan	3124.5	7.9%	Hunan	2890.2
10	Fujian	2851.9	8.4%	Liaoning	2866.9
11	Shanghai	2746.5	6.8%	Fujian	2598.0
12	Beijing	2489.9	6.7%	Shanghai	2512.3
13	Anhui	2411.8	8.7%	Beijing	2301.5
14	Shaanxi	1916.5	7.6%	Anhui	2200.6
15	Inner Mongolia	1863.3	7.2%	Shaanxi	1802.2
16	Jiangxi	1836.4	9.0%	Inner Mongolia	1783.2
17	Guangxi Autonomous Region	1824.5	7.3%	Guangxi Autonomous Region	1680.3
18	Tianjin	1788.5	9.0%	Jiangxi	1672.4
19	Chongqing	1755.9	10.7%	Tianjin	1653.8
20	Yunnan	1487.0	8.7%	Chongqing	1571.7
21	Guizhou	1173.4	10.5%	Heilongjiang	1508.4
22	Xinjiang Autonomous Region	955.0	7.6%	Jilin	1406.3
23	Gansu	715.2	7.6%	Yunnan	1361.9
24	Hainan	404.5	7.5%	Shanxi	1276.6
25	Ningxia Autonomous Region	315.0	8.1%	Guizhou	1050.3
26	Qinghai	257.2	8.0%	Xinjiang Autonomous Region	932.5
27	Tibet Autonomous Region	114.8	11.5%	Gansu	679.0
28	Shanxi	Unpublished	4.5%	Hainan	370.3
29	Liaoning	Unpublished	Unpublished	Ningxia Autonomous Region	291.2
30	Jilin	Unpublished	6.9%	Qinghai	241.7
31	Heilongjiang	Unpublished	6.1%	Tibet Autonomous Region	102.6

Source : Local Government's Report and Bureau of Statistics

In the second quarter of 2017, among the four major urban agglomerations, the cities in the Yangtze River Delta experienced the largest influx of permanent residents, accounting for more than 16% of the total population, twice as much as that of the migrants and three times that of Chengdu and Chongqing.

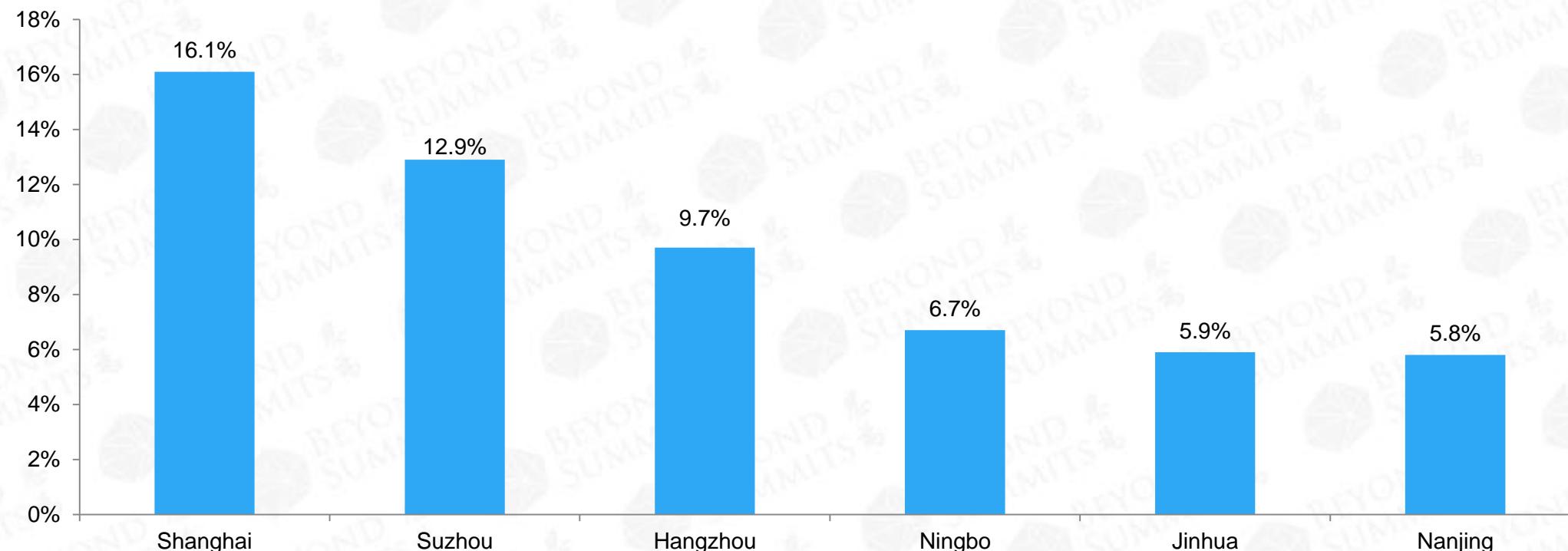
### Proportion of influx of permanent residents to four major urban agglomerations



Source : China's City Research Report, 2017 Q2

In the second quarter of 2017, proportions of influx of permanent residents to the TOP 6 cities in the Yangtze River Delta in terms of population attractiveness were not significantly different from each other, indicating that the development of cities within the urban agglomerations are relatively balanced. The Top 3 cities are Shanghai, Suzhou and Hangzhou.

**Proportion of influx of permanent residents to the TOP 6 cities in the Yangtze River Delta  
in terms of population attractiveness**



Source : China's City Research Report, 2017 Q2

- Chengdu gained the crown in the ranking of first-tier and second-tier cities that perform well. Its robust performance is largely attributed to its development and innovation of diverse and high value-added industries and encouragement and entrepreneurship. In addition, Chengdu has many universities and research institutions that can provide abundant talents to the local labor market.
- It is noteworthy that, Nantong has been ranked first in the list of third-tier cities with a robust performance for three consecutive years.

### Rank of Cities with a robust performance in 2017

Ranking	First-tier and second-tier cities	Ranking	Third-tier cities
1	Chengdu, Sichuan	1	Nantong, Jiangsu
2	Chongqing	2	Bengbu, Anhui
3	Tianjin	3	Foshan, Guangdong
4	Guiyang, Guizhou	4	Ji'an, Jiangxi
5	Nanjing, Jiangsu	5	Zunyi, Guizhou
6	Shanghai	6	Taizhou, Jiangsu
7	Zhengzhou, Henan	7	Luohe, Henan
8	Kunming, Yunnan	8	Yangzhou, Jiangsu
9	Nanchang, Jiangxi	9	Yichang, Hubei
10	Qingdao, Shandong	10	Suzhou, Jiangsu

Source : Best-Performing Cities China 2017

Note : Best-Performing cities includes diversified industries, improved transportation network, and the ability to attract foreign investment, etc.

## List of Indicators for Sustainable Development of 35 Large and Medium-sized Cities in China

City	HDI (Human Development Index)				Urban Ecological Input Index									
					Resource-consuming Index			Pollution Emission Index						
	GDP per capita ( RMB )	Expected average life span ( years )	Years of education per capita	Expected years of education per capita	Average construction area ( m <sup>2</sup> per person )	Standard coal consumption per capita ( tce per person )	Water supply per capita ( t per person )	COD emission per capita ( kg per person )	Ammonia nitrogen emission per capita ( kg per person )	SO2 emission per capita ( kg per person )	NO-x emission per capita ( kg per person )	Industrial solid waste per capita ( t per person )	Amount of garbage clean-up per capita ( t per person )	
1	Beijing	28525	81.81	11.5	14.37	64.42	3.17	84.78	4.1	0.65	3.66	3.65	0.47	0.34
2	Shanghai	27776	82.29	10.58	14.26	64.44	4.57	130.79	7.76	1.7	7.76	10.2	0.79	0.31
3	Guangzhou	36650	81.34	10.55	15.4	79.13	4.2	153.24	9.75	1.45	4.85	4	0.38	0.33
4	Shenzhen	42646	79.7	10.7	13.6	82.57	6.08	152.27	10.02	1.63	1.52	1.41	0.1	0.5
5	Hangzhou	29614	81.56	9.88	14.22	55.67	4.97	74.42	7.74	1.31	9.11	6.97	0.81	0.37
6	Nanjing	30679	82.17	10.82	14.56	89.34	5.99	148.98	9.75	1.71	12.86	12.66	2.13	0.32
7	Tianjin	30019	81.08	10.2	14.25	48.65	5.37	53.57	7.17	1.26	13.79	14.93	1.14	0.14
8	Chengdu	19974	78.2	9.75	13.15	41.86	4.92	64.55	7.77	0.93	3.85	3.28	0.31	0.3
9	Wuhan	27956	80.27	10.9	13.9	53.49	7.19	126.46	9.43	1.27	8.73	8.28	1.36	0.25
10	Qingdao	27535	80.98	9.66	13.52	54.28	2.23	51.57	3.75	0.65	10.07	6.76	0.96	0.11
11	Ningbo	28059	81.24	8.91	14.36	39.56	5.36	64.15	5.56	1.34	15.36	20.82	1.53	0.41
12	Xiamen	24770	80.04	10.07	15.77	79	4.1	109.86	6.83	1.44	4.28	2.47	0.27	0.37
13	Chongqing	13650	77.78	7.89	13.25	41.15	2.57	37.73	8.89	1.3	17.61	7.96	1.03	0.21
14	Dalian	31632	81.41	9.92	14.02	56.87	3	56.31	10.76	1.55	15.91	13.94	0.81	0.17
15	Shenyang	24493	80.01	11.5	15.47	56.21	1.87	69.11	2.73	1.57	16.75	10.04	0.98	0.32

Source: 2016 China Urban Sustainable Development Report

16	Changsha	30718	76.24	10.21	14	45.96	5.86	76.03	8.79	1.15	3.1	1.99	0.15	0.28
17	Xi'an	18198	75.73	9.52	12.97	51	3.09	58.78	9.47	1.39	10.71	5.04	0.29	0.36
18	Zhengzhou	20822	78.4	10.32	12.8	44.08	3.71	36.43	3.62	0.9	11.16	12.56	1.49	0.2
19	Jinan	23407	78.45	10.02	13.87	54.46	6.66	48.89	4.83	0.75	13.81	9.74	1.45	0.13
20	Taiyuan	16837	78.5	10.76	13.51	76.76	76.76	79.25	2.89	0.77	27.75	23.2	5.7	0.4
21	Changchun	20223	79	9.85	13.43	62.29	62.29	35.24	5.78	1.13	8.42	12.94	0.77	0.16
22	Kunming	16042	77.5	9.29	14.24	61.42	61.42	61.15	3.19	0.78	10.01	6.83	3.25	0.21
23	Hefei	19309	76.6	9.84	13.95	52.36	52.36	52.55	6.93	0.86	5.87	8.1	1.3	0.13
24	Harbin	15368	78.71	9.73	12.81	40.42	40.42	37.94	9.16	1.4	12.1	10.98	0.69	0.14
25	Fuzhou	19967	75.92	9.49	13.94	34.19	34.19	43.71	9.52	1.3	7.76	9.63	1.05	0.14
26	Haikou	14247	79.78	10.26	13.22	69.07	69.07	96.3	3.51	1.7	0.81	0.09	0.02	0.33
27	Nanchang	20075	77.6	9.95	12.79	50	50	84.41	9.28	1.28	7.19	3.16	0.37	0.11
28	Shijiazhuang	13969	76.31	9.66	12.52	24.87	24.87	17.99	3.64	0.61	16.16	15.6	1.41	0.14
29	Hohhot	27374	74.44	10.04	13.1	75.89	75.89	49.09	11.31	1.17	33.39	34.38	3.73	0.24
30	Urumchi	20091	72	10.68	12.73	116.71	116.71	84.58	4.65	1.41	22.17	26.55	2.73	0.39
31	Nanning	12353	76.21	9.4	13.52	70.6	70.6	99.46	20.08	2.19	10.11	9.5	0.89	0.22
32	Lanzhou	15624	73.5	10.31	13.5	60.3	60.3	66.93	10.72	2.15	20.19	18.79	1.74	0.26
33	Guiyang	15695	74.75	9.35	13.46	70.24	70.24	61.8	8.17	1.14	23.51	6.58	2.41	0.26
34	Yinchuan	18811	77.6	9.84	12.9	70.76	70.76	46.14	8.48	2.52	34.76	33.4	3.1	0.21
35	Nanning	13340	74.48	9.16	12.8	39.29	39.29	66.79	14.33	1.77	32.75	21.54	2.37	0.41

Source: 2016 China Urban Sustainable Development Report

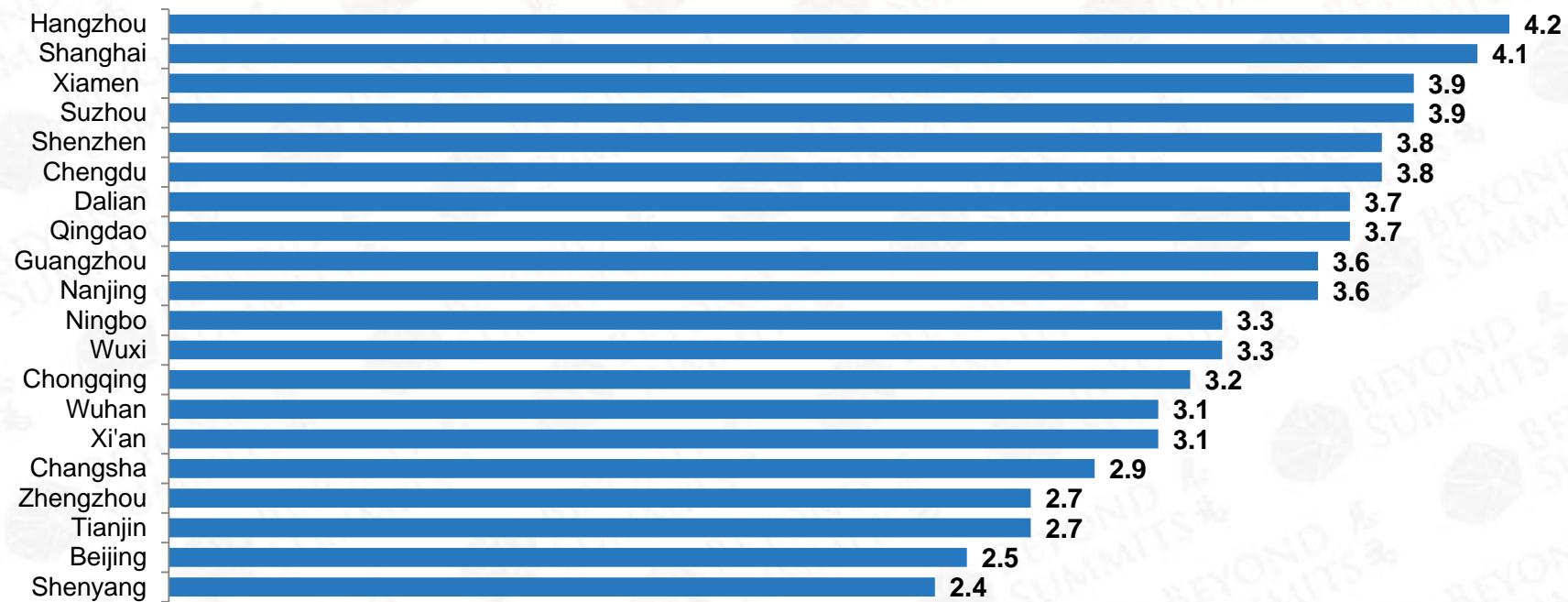
## Some Chinese Cities of Opportunity in 2015

Rank	City	Intellectual Capital and Innovation	Important Regional Cities	Technology Readiness	Healthcare, Safety and Security	Transportation and Urban Planning	Sustainability and Natural Environment	Culture and Lifestyle	Economic Influence	Ease of Starting Business	Cost	Total Score
1	Shenzhen	102	<b>116</b>	<b>74</b>	67	81	<b>76</b>	51	<b>112</b>	<b>141</b>	32	<b>852</b>
2	Guangzhou	<b>112</b>	107	71	73	83	70	<b>55</b>	100	124	33	828
3	Nanjing	111	70	68	71	80	70	46	76	102	84	778
4	Wuhan	106	78	46	<b>80</b>	80	58	46	89	103	70	756
5	Hangzhou	110	75	71	73	61	56	44	82	122	39	733
6	Chengdu	79	97	51	75	69	52	26	75	103	54	681
7	Xi'an	94	64	44	53	84	46	45	76	102	63	671
8	Tianjin	88	71	35	57	61	60	14	90	117	64	657
9	Xiamen	65	77	62	53	70	62	45	46	109	45	634
10	Qingdao	51	66	45	61	52	71	43	46	117	79	631
11	Dalian	69	49	37	64	76	55	45	71	89	66	621
12	Shenyang	71	63	34	44	<b>92</b>	57	43	59	69	<b>87</b>	619
13	Chongqing	53	93	16	54	58	55	20	50	81	75	555
14	Fuzhou	58	48	53	42	48	53	44	36	88	64	534
15	Zhengzhou	72	49	29	45	47	35	44	40	104	67	532
16	Urumqi	47	40	20	29	66	39	34	58	79	86	498
17	Changchun	48	33	23	40	49	36	48	49	62	81	469
18	Harbin	39	41	19	29	36	38	55	48	65	64	434
19	Nanning	43	18	25	33	46	60	46	28	69	64	432
20	Lanzhou	66	8	20	26	57	18	52	46	68	57	428

Source : Chinese Cities of Opportunity 2015

Hangzhou, Shanghai, Xiamen and Suzhou were rated as the most livable cities in China. According to the Institute of Urban Land Studies, there is a close relationship between urban livability and air quality. Other factors to consider include employment opportunities, pay levels, greening rates, walking indices, cultural atmosphere, nightlife, housing costs and personal safety, etc.

### Most Livable Cities in China



Source : Savills 2015

## Cities in China and Its Equals in United States

Chinese City	Equal in US	Feature
Hong Kong	New York	Business and financial center
Shanghai	New York	Business and financial center
Beijing	Washington	Political capital
Guangzhou	Los Angeles	Main industrial city
Shenzhen	San Jose	High tech, information tech
Changsha	St. Louis	Heavy industry, inland port
Chengdu	Austin	High tech, electronic R & D
Chongqing	Houston	Heavy industry, oil refining industry
Dalian	San Francisco	Financial capital, newly developed industry
Hangzhou	Seattle	Linkage role of main cities, technology center
Nanjing	Boston	National education center, previously large metropolitan
Ningbo	Long Beach	Large port next to big cities
Qingdao	Baltimore	National power station
Shenyang	Cleveland	Aviation, heavy equipment
Suzhou	Newark	Link with main cities, newly developed industry
Tianjin	Chicago	Trading center
Wuhan	Pittsburgh	High retail consumption, affluent freshwater resources
Wuxi	Providence	Second-tier city with comprehensive development
Xiamen	Miami	High-tech electronic R & D, inbound tourism, shipping
Xi'an	Dallas	Education, telecommunication
Zhengzhou	Denver	Expanding young city with large population, transportation hub

Source : Savills 2015



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