



社会民生

SOCIETY AND PEOPLE'S
LIVELIHOOD



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RESIDENT LIVELIHOOD

居民生活

2015年广州经济继续保持平稳运行,城乡居民就业状况和生产经营活动总体稳定,许多惠民政策得到启动或落实,推动城乡居民收入水平继续提高,消费支出稳步增长。同时,农村居民收入增速继续快于城镇,城乡收入差距缩小,全年城市常住居民人均可支配收入46735元,增长8.8%;农村常住居民人均可支配收入19323元,增长9.4%。城市常住居民人均消费性支出35753元,增长7.1%;农村常住居民消费性支出15925元,增长9.5%。

In 2015, the local economy ran steadily and smoothly while the employment situation of urban and rural residents as well as pushing their production and operation activities also carried on steadily as a whole. Many policies beneficial to the people had been kicked off and implemented, increasing the income of urban and rural residents as well as the steady growth of consumption and expenditure. The income of rural residents grew faster than that of urban residents, thus narrowing the gap between urban and rural income. In the same year, the per-capita disposable income of urban residents reached 46,735 yuan, up 8.8%; the per-capita disposable income of rural residents reached 19,323 yuan, up 9.4%. Meanwhile, the per-capita consumption expenditure of urban permanent residents reached 35,753 yuan, up 7.1% while the per-capita consumption expenditure of rural permanent residents reached 15,925 yuan, up 9.5% at the same time.

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SOCIAL SECURITY 社会保障

2015年，广州出台实施《广州市最低生活保障办法》，建立健全低保动态管理、促进就业、社会服务等机制。城乡低保标准统一提高至每人每月650元，实现低保标准城乡一体化。修订医疗救助办法，构建覆盖全体居民的医疗救助体系，全年为71.72万人（次）提供医疗救助，支出医疗救助金2.95亿元。

提高残疾人生活津贴、重残护理补贴标准。2015年度全市残疾人生活津贴标准为每年1800元，重残护理补贴为1800元，高于省标准。2015年有8万余名残疾人享受此项专项救助。

全市建成12个社区精神康复综合服务中心、181个残疾人社区康复站，有8435名精神残疾人和577名重性精神病人分别获得免费精神病门诊资助和住院资助。



In 2015, the city put forward and implemented the “Guangzhou Municipal Minimum Living Allowance Scheme”, established and improved such mechanisms as the dynamic monitoring of minimum allowance, employment promotion and social services. The urban and rural minimum living allowance were both raised to 650 yuan per person per month, thus achieving a unified standard for urban and rural minimum living allowance. The authorities also revised the medical assistance scheme, creating a medical assistance system covering all residents and providing medical assistance to 717,200 individuals (times), spending 295 million yuan for medical assistance.

The city raised the standard for the living allowance and severe disability nursing subsidy for disabled persons. In 2015, the living allowance for disabled persons in the city was 1,800 yuan per year and the subsidy for severe disability nursing was also 1,800 yuan, higher than those of Guangdong Province. In the same year, over 80,000 disabled persons benefited from the subsidies.

A total of 12 integrated community mental rehabilitation service centers were founded in the city as well as 181 disabled persons' community rehabilitation stations while 8,435 mentally disabled persons and 577 severe mental patients were offered subsidies for free mental clinical and hospitalization treatment.

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SOCIAL WELFARE
社会福利



2015年，广州社会福利服务逐步完善。出台《广州市人民政府关于加快养老服务业综合改革的实施意见》，推进全国养老服务业综合改革试点工作。推进落实养老机构设施布局规划，全年新增养老床位超过1万张，实现每千名老人拥有床位数38张；新建日间托老机构50间，实现全市每个街镇建有1间日间托机构，不断提升社区居家养老服务水平。

落实高龄老年人津贴制度，发放长者长寿保健金3.8亿元，61万老年人受惠。实施“银龄安康行动”，约33.55万名老年人参保“老年人意外伤害综合险”。加强孤儿保障工作，在番禺区开展适度普惠型儿童福利制度建设试点工作。2015年销售福利彩票39.43亿元，筹集公益金11亿元。

In 2015, Guangzhou gradually perfected the local social welfare services, put forward the “Implementation Opinions of Guangzhou Municipal People’s Government on Accelerating the Comprehensive Reform of the Elderly Care Service Sector” and carried forward the pilot scheme on the national comprehensive reform on elderly care service. In 2015, the planning of the layout of elderly care institutions was put into practice, boasting over 10,000 newly-added beds for elderly care and realizing 38 beds per thousand elderly people. In the same year, a total of 50 daytime elderly care institutions were founded, thus meeting the goal of establishing 1 daytime elderly care institution for each sub-district or town and raising the standard of community home-based elderly care services continuously.

The city put into practice the old-age allowance system, handing out 380 million yuan of elderly longevity allowances and benefiting 610,000 elderly people. The “Gray Hair Health Action” was implemented with nearly 335,500 elders taking part in the “Comprehensive Insurance on the Accidental Injury of Elderly People” program. The orphan support work was strengthened, pushing the development of the pilot units for the Appropriate Universal Children’s Welfare system in Panyu District. Meanwhile, the city sold 3.943 billion yuan of welfare lottery and collected 1.1 billion yuan of public welfare fund in the same year.

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GRASSROOTS GOVERNANCE 基层治理

2015年，广州继续推进幸福社区创建工作，全市50%的社区创建成为幸福社区，基层治理创新更加深入。规范基层民主协商议事平台建设，拓宽城乡居民民主参与基层治理渠道，实现创建省村（居）务公开示范单位100%达标、村（居）公共服务站100%全覆盖。

全面推进城市社区网格化服务管理工作，组建专兼职网格员14080名，20个市有关职能部门的176项事项首批入格，已建立5个区级社区网格化服务管理中心、85个街（镇）社区网格化服务管理中心。

推进社会工作专业化规范化发展，全年投入政府购买社工服务经费3.3亿元，全市186个街镇、社区家庭综合服务中心、16个社会工作专项服务项目，全年服务群众260万多人次。

In 2015, Guangzhou continued to boost the creation of happy communities with 50% of all local communities being granted the title of happy community, thus further boosting the innovative governance on the grassroots level. The city also standardized the establishment of the grassroots affairs democratic consultation platform, broadened the channels for the democratic participation of urban-rural residents to take part in the grassroots governance as local provincial-level demonstration units on village (community) affairs publicity reached the standard 100% while public service stations also covered 100% of the local villages (communities).

The city comprehensively promoted the grid-like service and management of urban communities, recruiting a total of 14,080 professional or amateur staff. The city also included in the grid 176 items from 20 municipal government organs, established 5 district-level community grid-like service and management centers as well as 85 sub-district (town) level community grid-like service and management centers.

The city pushed the specialized and standardized development of the social work, investing 330 million yuan in 2015 for government-bought social worker services. There were 186 integrated family service centers on the sub-district, town and community levels as well as 16 special social work service items, serving local people for 2.6 million person-times throughout the year.





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HOUSING SECURITY

住房保障

2015年，广州新开工筹集保障性住房15144套，完成筹集保障性住房13729套目标任务的110.31%；基本建成21372套，完成基本建成保障性住房21213套目标任务的100.75%；新增发放住房租赁补贴1880户，完成新增发放住房租赁补贴1800户目标任务的104.44%。

制订加强住房保障“1+3”政策文件，将符合条件的外来务工人员纳入市本级公共租赁住房的供应范围，提高保障线，扩大保障面。积极推进农村泥砖房和危房改造工程，开工9197户，完成棚户区改造任务9398户。

In 2015, Guangzhou laid the cornerstone for the construction of 15,144 sets of new indemnificatory housing with self-raised funds, finishing 110.31% of the annual goal of 13,729 sets; basically completed the construction of 21,372 sets, namely 100.75% of the target of 21,213 sets. A total of 1,880 new households were granted house-leasing subsidies, fulfilling 104.44% of the annual goal of 1,800 households.

The city formulated the “1+3” policies and documents to strengthen housing security, covering qualified migrant workers with the municipal public house leasing program while raising the standard for house leasing, supplying more houses to cover more people. The authorities also actively pushed the renovation projects on rural mud-brick houses and dilapidated houses, with that on 9,197 households already being kicked off. Meanwhile, the renovation of 9,398 shanty town households had also been completed in the same year.



■ 知识产权 | INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT

2015年,广州在知识产权保护与利用方面继续加大力度,设立知识产权运营服务专项资金,首次推出专利信息推送、百所千企专利服务对接等11类专利运营服务专项,支持知识产权运营服务机构发展。越秀区和广州开发区获批省知识产权服务业集聚发展试验区,广州开发区和增城开发区获批国家知识产权投融资试点。

全年全市专利申请量63,366件,突破6万件大关,同比增长36.8%,是2014年增长率的两倍多,呈现出跳跃式大幅增长态势。获中国专利金奖1项、优秀奖23项。

In 2015, Guangzhou continued to speed up efforts in the protection and utilization of intellectual property rights, setting aside a special fund on the operational service of intellectual property rights, launching 11 patent operational service items including patent information transmission and patent service docking for one hundred agencies and one thousand small and medium size enterprises and supporting the development of the operational service institutions on intellectual property rights. Yuexiu District and Guangzhou Development District were both named Guangdong Provincial Experimental Zones on Intellectual Property Rights Service Enterprise Conglomerates while Guangzhou Development District and Zengcheng Development Zone were also approved as National Intellectual Property Right Investment and Financing Pilot Zones.

In the same year, the city applied for a total of 63,366 patents, breaking the barrier of 60,000 for the first time in history, up 36.8% year on year, which is more than two times of the growth rate of 2014, displaying the momentum of substantial growth by leaps and bounds. The city was also granted 1 China Patent Gold Prize as well as 23 Excellence Prizes.

■ 档案管理 | FILE MANAGEMENT

2015年,广州以档案资源体系、档案利用体系、档案安全体系建设为抓手,积极适应档案工作新常态,不断夯实档案工作基础,全面提升档案管理水平。全市各级各类档案馆馆藏总量达到1697.74万卷,同比增长8.5%。各级综合档案馆全年接收各类民生档案16.19万卷,同比增长671.4%,民生档案占综合档案馆馆藏总量的比例达到54%。

全年全市档案部门共提供档案信息查询利用约74.71万人次、247.54万卷次,各级各类档案馆61.59万人次、218.62万卷次,为推进我市经济社会发展提供了有效的服务。

In 2015, Guangzhou attached great importance to the development of the file resources system, file utilization system and file safety system, actively adapting to the "New Normal" for file management, laying a solid foundation for the file work and improving the overall management standard of files. The city's archives on all levels housed a total of 16,977.4 million scrolls of files, up 8.5% year on year. In the same year, the comprehensive archives on all levels received a total of 161,900 scrolls of people's livelihood files, up 671.4% year on year and people's livelihood files took up 54% of all files stores in the local comprehensive archives.

In the same year, the file information of the city's archive departments were consulted and utilized for nearly 747,100 times and 2,475,400 scroll-times while the different archives on all levels received visitors for 615,900 person-times and the files were utilized for 2,186,200 scroll-times, providing effective assistance to the city's economic and social development.





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URBAN EMPLOYMENT 城市就业

2015年，广州紧密围绕“民生为本，人才优先”的工作主线，工作全面上水平，事业发展走前列，实现民生保障工作整体跃升。

夯实民生之本，就业局势稳中向好。全年城镇新增就业 27.5 万人，帮扶城镇失业人员再就业 18 万人，就业困难人员再就业 11.6 万人，促进创业 2.7 万人，城镇登记失业率 2.2%，远低于 3.5% 指标。五大险种累计参保 3554.3 万人次；社保卡累计持卡人数 1227.3 万人，居全省首位。

稳固发展之基，人才总量持续增长。全市大专以上学历人才、专技人才、技能人才总量分别达 303 万人、149 万人、226 万人，均居全国前列。广州地区两院院士 77 人，获得“国家友谊奖”的外国专家 11 人，在穗留学人员总数达 6 万人，广州“十二五”期间先后三次被评为“外籍人才眼中最具吸引力的中国城市”。

In 2015, Guangzhou closely followed the working guideline of “People First and Talent Foremost”, bringing the human resources work to a higher level as well as the top ranks of all sectors of the city, thus realizing an overall “Striding Forward” of the people’s livelihood safeguard work.

The city laid a solid foundation for the improvement of people’s livelihood as the steady employment situation saw a good momentum. The urban areas created 275,000 new jobs and helped 180,000 laid-off workers and 116,000 workers with employment problems to land on new jobs while 27,000 individuals were guided to start businesses. Meanwhile, the urban registered unemployment rate stood at 2.2%, far below the index of 3.5%. A total of 35.543 million person-times of workers took part in

the Five Basic Insurances. At the same time, there were also a total of 12.273 million person-times of social security card holders, ranking as No.1 of Guangdong Province.

The city consolidated the ground of development as the total number of talents kept growing constantly. As of 2015, the city boasted 3.03 million two-year college graduates or above, 1.49 million professional and technical personnel as well as 2.26 million skilled workers, all on the top ranks of the nation. Guangzhou region was home to 77 academicians from the Chinese Academy of Sciences and the Chinese Academy of Engineering as well as 11 foreign experts winning the “Friendship Award of P.R. of China” while the international students in Guangzhou reached 60,000 in total. Meanwhile, Guangzhou was named the “Most Attractive Chinese City in the Eyes of Foreign Talents” for three times during the 12th Five-Year Plan period.