

Brief Introduction of Tianjin

Tianjin Basics

Area (City): 4,335 square km

Area (Metro): 11,917 square km

Population: 14 million (2013)

Coordinates: 38°34'-40°15'N 116°43'-118°04'E

January Average Temperature: -4°C (24.8 °F)

July Average Temperature: 26.8°C (80.24°F)

Phone Area Code: 022

Postal Code: 300000

Geographic Location

Located at latitude $38^{\circ}34'$

Tianjin lies in the northeast

Ocean, at the lower reaches

of the Yellow River and east of Yanshan Mountain

southeast of Beijing, the

eastern international time zone

about 200 days. The annual precipitation is between 550 and 680 mm, 75% of which occurs in June, July and August. The sunshine time in the city is relatively long: 1,921.0–2,852.0 hours per year. The average wind speed throughout the year is 2.5 m/s.

Population and Nationalities

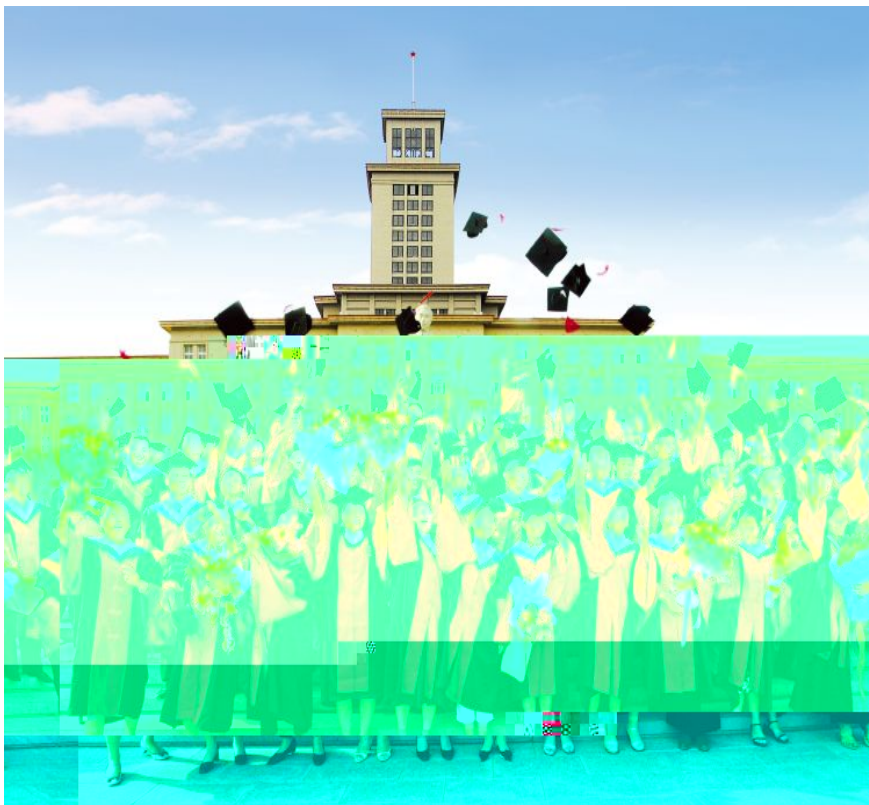
There are 51 minority nationalities in Tianjin. At present, Tianjin has a population of 10.43 million permanent residents, including 9,393,100 registered residents. Of all the population in Tianjin, the agricultural population is 3,769,100 and the non-agricultural population is 5,624,000. With a birth rate of 7.44‰ and a death rate of 6.01‰, Tianjin has a natural population growth rate of 1.43‰. Tianjin is now in a period of low population growth rate.

Area and Administrative Divisions

The administrative region of Tianjin covers an area of 11,760km². Tianjin is 189 km long from south to north and 117 km wide from east to west. Its urban districts cover an area of 7,399km² and its rural counties cover 4,361 km². The circumference of the whole city is about 1,290.814 km, including a coastline of 153.334 km and a land line of over 1137.48 km.

Tianjin is one of the four municipalities directly under the Central Government of China. It has jurisdiction over 15 districts and 3 counties. In the city proper are the districts of Heping, Hedong, Hexi, Nankai, Hebei and Hongqiao; in the coastal area are the districts of Tanggu, Han'gu and Dagang; around the city proper are the districts of Dongli, Xiqing, Jinnan, Beichen, Wuqing and Baodi. There are three counties in Tianjin: Ninghe, Jinghai and Jixian.

Science, Technology and Education



Tianjin is the birth place of the first institution of higher learning in modern China. In 1895, Sheng Xuanhuai, an official of the Qing dynasty,

established the first modern university in China—Tianjin Beiyang University of Western Studies, the predecessor of the present Tianjin University. Nankai University, Premier Zhou Enlai's alma mater, is as famous as Tianjin University. All together, there are over 40 institutes of higher learning in Tianjin, with a total of approximately 300,000

registered students. 64.0(n)-4.2(a)JTJ8anw(h)EouETo(s)4.3(at)C-ITs @T 0 Qcnq B/Cs/TE

professional performance troupes of Tianjin deal with a wide range of arts, including Peking opera, pingju opera, Hebeibangzi, quyi, drama, singing and dancing, symphony, etc. In the museums and memorials in Tianjin, there are nearly 60,000 pieces of cultural relics, including some rarities which deserve to be recognized as national treasures. The local folk arts of Tianjin are varied and interesting. The colorful Yangliuqing New Year Paintings, vivid colored sculptures of Clay Figurine Zhang, impressive well-designed kites of the Weis, and exquisite carved bricks of the Lius are outstanding representatives of the folk arts of Tianjin. As a modern cultural metropolis, Tianjin claims possession of a 415.2-meter-tall TV and radio broadcasting tower, a world-class exhibition center, and the largest modern book edifice in China. These first-rated cultural facilities, with their unique features, constitute a public culture and sports service system, which contributes to the prosperity of the culture in the modern city.

The sports in Tianjin have developed rapidly. In the tenth national sports meet in 2005, Tianjin sports team won 15.5 gold medals, 13.5 silvers and 11 bronzes, the biggest victory in the history of Tianjin sports. Tianjin Women's Volleyball Team won championships in China for three years, between 2003 and 2005, and in 2006, it won championship at the Bubugao Cup National Women's Volleyball Match.

As an undertaker of the football matches for the 2008 Beijing Olympics, Tianjin shoulders the missions of the Olympic Games. In addition, in September 2007, some matches of the Women's Football World Cup were also held in Tianjin.

Source:

http://www.tj.gov.cn/english/About_tianjin/Tianjin_Basic_Facts/History/