

The scale of common higher education continued to expand. By the end of 2003, there were 73 general universities in Hunan with 537.2 thousand enrolled undergraduate students, up by 28.1 percent, including 193.8 thousand new entrants and 90.0 thousand completed their undergraduate courses, having increased by 23.5 percent and 45.0 percent. There were 10 universities and 5 institutions that offered courses leading to postgraduate degrees, with 8,597 new entrants, having increased by 47.4 percent. Among which, there were 1,410 new entrants to read for doctor degree and 7,187 new entrants to read for master degree. There were 3,099 postgraduates completed their postgraduate courses, of which, 384 postgraduates awarded doctor degree. There were 19,421 enrolled postgraduate students, increased by 37.3 percent, of which, there were 3,456 postgraduate reading for doctor degree, up by 25.1 percent. The structure of common medium education was reasonable day by day, and the quality of education was enhanced. There were 4,689 ordinary schools with 4887.7 thousand enrolled students, up by 4.7 percent. The entrance rate of the ordinary junior middle school was 96.3 percent, having increased 3.03 percentage points over the previous year. The drop-off rate of ordinary junior middle school students was 1.51 percent, having decreased 0.36 percentage points. There were 24,673 ordinary primary schools, having decreased 2,570, with 4686.9 thousand students. The enrollment rate of primary-school-age children was 98.56 percent, having increased 0.92 percentage points; and the drop-off rate of primary school students was 0.15 percent, having decreased 0.01 percentage points.

#### **X. Culture, Public Health and Sports**

Cultural industry prospered. By the end of 2003, there were 88 art-performing groups, 125 cultural centers, 15 public artistic centers, 70 museums and memorials, and 115 public libraries in Hunan.

Fairly fast development continued in broadcasting, movie and television programs. By the end of 2003, there were 11 radio broadcasting stations, 25 medium and short wave radio transmitting and relaying stations. The internal broadcasting programs were 53 suits, and the average broadcasting time everyday were 531 hours and 55 minutes, increased 36 hours and 50 minutes over the last year. The through out Hunan brought radio programs to 81.79 percent of the total population. There were 15 TV stations and 443 television transmitting and relaying stations. The TV programs were 103 suits, increased 2 suits over the last year; and the average TV broadcasting time per week were 9,178 hours and 31 minutes, increased 981 hours and 58 minutes. The through out Hunan brought TV programs to 91.91 percent of the total population. The users of CATV were 3806.8 thousands, increased 353 thousands over the last year.

The industry of publication and issue developed steadily. All sorts of books issued 3,889 types, the number of copies at one impression was 337.21 millions, up 3.34 percent; magazines, 269 types, 119.38 million copies, up 6.52 percent; newspaper, 106 types, 1,018 million copies, up 6.9 percent.

The development made in medical treatment hygiene and public health work was speeded up. By the end of 2003, there were 4,272 medical treatment hygiene institutions, with a total of 143.6 thousand. There were 192.4 thousand hygiene technical personnel, 79.4 thousand licensed (assistant) doctors, and 53.6 registered nurses throughout province. By the end of 2003, there were 2,532 medical treatment hygiene institutions in villages and towns, with a total of 37.5 thousand beds, increased by 1.4 percent. Rural villages with medical-care stations made up 94.4 percent, up 0.9 percent compared with the previous year. The prevention and cure of SARS acquired significant success by stages, neither the primary affection reported, nor the second-generation case found.