The construction of sports infrastructure progressed greatl. There were 29,213 places of sports in Hunan. Among which, there were 38 stadiums and 57 gymnasiums. Hunan succeeded in holding the Fifth Nation-wide City Game. In 2003, athletes from Hunan won 9 world champions; 10 gold medals, 5 silver medals and 2 bronze at important international sport games; furthermore, athletes from Hunan won 37 gold medals, 27 silver medals and 28 bronze at national sport games. One athlete and two person-times broke 2 world records. □he whole people body-building regulations of Hunan Province?was issued and brought into practice. Sports were further popularized among the masses, 35.7 percent of the population often took part in sports activities, increased 1.8 percentage points over the previous year.

XI. Environment Protection

The environment protection was enhanced, and the environment quality was further improved. In 2003, the environment monitoring stations strengthened the construction of standardization and automatization, there were 130 environmental monitoring stations, and 1,935 people working in environment protection agencies in Hunan. 342 of programs of treating environment pollution were finished with 92.30 million yuan of investment. 194 of smoke/dust control zones were finished, covering an area of 1,122.3 square kilometers, increased by 4.8 percent; and 166 of zones where the noise pollution was controlled within the standard were finished, covering an area of 1,096.6 square kilometers, increased by 0.2 percent. A batch of programs of urb an environment infrastructure including clean fuel, sewage treatment and refuse disposal were began construction. In the 14 Region-level cities o Hunan Province, there were 7 of cities surface water met the standards related according to function zones, and the quality of atmosphere of YongZhou, HuaiHua and ChengZhou met the standards related according to function zones. By the end of 2003, Hunan had 82 natural protection zones (including 8 nation -level ones and 35 province-level ones); the area of the protection zones reached 994.9 thousand hectares, having an increase of 20.6 percent. The all-round monitoring of the rivers, lakes, air and serious pollution area were reinforced continuously. The ou -let of the industual pollution sources met the standards related basically. 385 enterprises reached the state standards among the 396 key enterprises listed into the state survey, accounted for 97.2 percent. Among 12 sorts of the wastes controlled by the state, 11 were restricted within the standards regulated by the state.

XII. Population, People S Life and Social Security System

According to the sampling survey, at the end of 2003, the total population of Hunan was 66.63 million, and had an increase of 343 thousand. Of which, 22.32 million people lived in cities and towns and 44.31 million people lived in rural areas. A crude birth rate was 11.82 per thousand, up by 0.26 per-thousand-points; the crude death rate was 6.87 per thousand; the natural growth rate was 4.95 per thousand, or 0.09 per -thousand-points higher than that of 2002. The aged population at 65 and over was 5.57 million, accounted for 8.36 percent of the total population or 0.31 percent-points higher than that of 2002.

The living standard of people improved continual 1. In 2003, the annual p er capita disposable incomes o urban households was 7,674.2 yuan, increased by 10.3 percent, if excluding the element of the price change, a real increase of 8.8 percent. Of which, the annual per capita net income from wage and stipend was 5,553.8 yuan, an increase of 10.2 percent; the annual per capita net income from household business operation was 356.2 yuan,