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°34'N-40°15'N and longitude 116°43'E-118°04'E, Tianjin lies in the northeast of the North China Plain, west of the Pacific Ocean, at the lower reaches of Haihe River valley, with Bohai Sea on its east and Yanshan Mountain on its north. It is only 137 kilometers southeast of Beijing, the capital of China. Tianjin belongs to the 8th eastern international time zone.

**Climate**

Located in the warm temperate zone, Tianjin has sub-humid continental monsoon climate. As it is influenced by the sea and ocean in summer and by the continent in winter, the four seasons here are clear cut, which results in a great variety of temperature throughout the year. The average temperature in a year is 11.1–12.0. The coldest month is January, with an average temperature of less than -4; the hottest month is July, with an average temperature of about 26. On average, the frost-free period lasts
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. Tianjin is among the earliest regions in China to provide 9-year compulsory education; and it is among the top three in China in terms of regional education capability. In Tianjin, there are nearly 1,000 scientific and technological research institutes, over 600,000 technicians, and a large number of experts and scholars famous at home and abroad. The overall scientific and technological strength of Tianjin is among the best in China. Tianjin Hi-Tech Industrial Park, founded in 1988, is one of the first national new and high-tech industrial development zones established with approval from the State Council of China. The park has become a symbol for scientific and technological progress in Tianjin.

**Culture, Arts and Sports**

As a famous city of historic and cultural significance in China, Tianjin is a birth place of culture and arts in the north of China. It enjoys a reputation of a “cradle of operas” and “motherland of quyi”. The
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/