Yangjiang



With a population just over one million, Yangjiang ("Sunny River") is a fast growing city located on the southern coast of China, in Guangdong Province.

The ethnic makeup of Yangjiang is almost exclusively Han Chinese. The only minority group with a significant representation here are the 1,300 Zhuang people. Surprisingly, the third highest minority group in Yangjiang are the 49 Tibetan individuals who make Yangjiang their home; geographically and culturally as far from their homeland as is possible in China.

Although the recorded population of the city is just one million, Yangjiang also has jurisdiction over two counties, one district and

Hailing Island. Altogether the population is 2.24

Population: 885,817 (1990) 1,000,973 (2000) 1,131,100 (2010)

> Province: Guangdong

Major Ethnic Groups: Han 99.7% Zhuang 0.1% 0.1% Yao Tibetan 0.1%

> Christians: 13,000 (1.3%)

> > He

angitang

Hailing Dao

Hekou

Zhigond

million people.

Yangiang is a city of beaches. The business district and larger buildings are located just a short distance from the beach. Zhapo, Dongping, Shapa, Xitou and Dui'an are among the fishing ports from which thousands of Yangijang residents make their livelihood in the South China Sea.

Life is far from easy for the fishermen however. Yangjiang is situated right in the path of the many severe typhoons that lash the south China coastline every year. During one 24hour period from June 7-8, 2001, Yangjiang recorded 650 mm (25 inches) of rainfall. At least 17 people

died in the storm. In 1998 more than 100,000 residents of Yangjiang were stranded by a flood which badly damaged 4,100 houses.

The main mineral resources found in Yangjiang are iron, copper, sulphur, tin, quartz sand, and gold ore. The city has announced a list of "ten pillar industries." They are: mechanics, electronics, building materials, metallurgy, refined sugar, food, hardware, textiles/clothing, and forestry. Yangjiang also has a large nuclear power plant that is presently under construction.

During the course of its 1,300 year history Yangjiang has gained notoriety in other parts of China for some of its distinctive local products. These in-



Nahuo

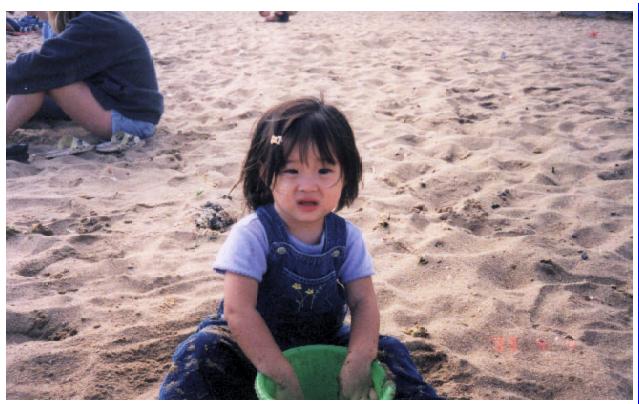
Shalang

Diancheng

Gaozbou

Status of Evangelization (in) (Awareness of Christ and the Gospel) ong Das **59%** 40% 1% В Xi A = have never heard the Gospel or the Name of Christ Nanpen B = were evangelized but have not yet become Christians

C = Adherants to any form of Christianity



clude the Yangjiang pocketknife, lacquerware, and kites. Kite making has a long and distinguished history in the city. The annual kite festival attracts large crowds of people from all over China and overseas.

The economic progress achieved by Yangjiang City in recent years has come at a cost to many of its residents. Yan Wenyao, a member of the Yangjiang City Party Standing Committee, was sentenced to 19 years in prison in 2000 for accepting bribes. Yan had accumulated a vast amount of money by corrupt

Although the first Protestant work in China took place in Guangdong in 1807, the province has fallen

behind most other parts of China as far as the work of the Gospel is concerned. The first American Presbyterian missionaries arrived in Yangjiang in 1892. By 1922 they had established 22 churches with 1,235 converts.

Today most people in Yangjiang seem more concerned with accumulating wealth than in spiritual matters. The city has become highly secularized with little apparent interest in the Gospel. Most Christians in Yangijang attend one of the several Three-Self churches in the city. House churches have made little impact in this part of **Guangdong Province.**

Pray for Yangjiang

- Pray God would convict the people of Yangiang of their sin, helping them see their need for Jesus' salvation.
- Pray the house churches would send able workers to Yangiang.
- Ask the Lord to glorify His holy Name in every part of Yangjiang.

Overview of Yangjiang (based on 1990 census)

Pronunciation : "Yung-jeeung" : Yangkiang, Yeungkong **Old Spelling**

Location : SW Guangdong Province, south China

Population : 885,817 (1990 census) Males : 458,230 (51.73%)

: 427,587 (48.27%) Households : 188,218 Average Household: 4.7 people Divorced People : 2.986 % divorced of Population: 0.34

Centurions (1990) : 9 people aged 100 or more

Immigrants to City: 15,170

Females

From same province: 10,365 (68.3%) From other provinces: 4,796 (31.7%)

Employed People : 458,397 (51.7% of total population) **Main Industries** : Agriculture 72.2%, Industrial 10.0%

Education **University: 1.1%** (highest level High School: 34.3% attended): Primary school: 47.4%

Never attended any school: 17.2%

Population under 15: 273,366 (30.9%)

Adult Illiteracy : 17.6% (men 8.2%; women 27.4%)

Major Nationalities: Han 884,228

Zhuang 1,310 Yao 86 Tibetan 49

Others 144 (17 groups)

Christians (2003) : 13,000 (1.3%)