

# On statistical dissemination in China: Some individual opinions

Rongen Wang

*Shandong Province Statistical society*

*Jing si road 158*

*Ji Nan, China*

*bjb@stats-sd.gov.cn*

Statistics has the original property of dissemination. The main content of dissemination are statistical information. In the present age, information regardless of statistical information is the core of dissemination. Statistician play an important role in disseminating activity. The content of statistical dissemination are plentiful. It is indispensable for modern society. Statistical dissemination must be responsible for the masses. It is the motivation of statistical development. In order to utilize at best statistical information, we should extend the effect of statistics, boom statistical activity, improve the ability of writing and reading of the people.

Spreading statistical information by variety of way and face to the mass has becoming the convention of official statistics. The content of information focus on macroeconomics and social development. Statistical yearbook, monthly report are popular. The content of yearbook are comprehensive, for example, division of administration areas and natural resources, general survey, national accounts, population, employment and wages, investment in fix assets, production and consumption of energy, government finance, price indices, people's livelihood, general survey of cities, agriculture, industry, construction, transportation, postal, telecommunication service, domestic trade, foreign trade and economic cooperation, tourism, banking and insurance, education, science and culture, sport, public health, social welfare and others. Except for national annual or monthly statistical report, all most all province and municipality also has responding report.

Our statistical foundation is weaker, statistical consciousness is indifference, statistical culture is short, so boom and promote statistical activity is more important. In China, the official statistics, enterprise statistics and nongovernmental statistics are three part of Chinese statistics. The official statistical is prosperous. Contrast, the others are stagnant. The enterprise statistics need to face market and service to market.

Market economics need statistical analysis and consult. The more development of economic and social, the more required of statistical information. Although statistical knowledge through out the whole education system, from the chart and table in textbook of middle school, to statistical department of university, only the minority have professional level. So popular of statistical concept, method, tool is the key to improve the whole national people's quality. By means of broadcasting, television, news paper, publicizing some basic information of price, economic growth, etc. The emergence of new industries and new technology calls for description and accounting with new statistics. The advent of an information era requires faster and timely statistics. The integration of the world economy has called for the internationalization and standardization of statistical languages, on the one hand, and added greater complicity to many kinds of statistical work that, at present, is limited within national boundaries on the other. As people become more concerned about the quality of their life, they need more statistics on environmental protection and quality of living.

Some modern mathematical method and new computer technology has effect every aspect of statistics. For example, GIS and satellite remote sensor has used to agriculture survey. Official statistical system conducts five national censuses in a unified way, including population census, industrial census, agricultural census, census of basic statistical units, and census of the tertiary industry. With the gradual establishment of a market economic system, use of sample surveys has been expanded. At present, sample surveys conducted within the system under the government statistical bureaus include survey of population changes, survey of rural social and economic development, survey of agricultural output (especially grain output), rural and urban household survey, price survey, survey of the wholesale and retail industry, and survey of small industrial enterprises.

Statistical law and some relative convention is the guarantee of quality of statistical data. Those are important component part of statistical dissemination in China. In the course of China's reform and opening programme, the old statistical system, stemming from the planned economic system, became more and more incapable of meeting the requirement of social and economic development. In terms of the perception of official statistics, the concept of close-door statistics developed under the planned economy, which overemphasized the need to keep statistical data confidential, restricted the area of statistical services by neglecting the public needs for statistics from domestic users and refraining from contacts with the international community. In terms of the contents of national economic accounting, the material product system developed under the planned economy was adopted. This method could neither describe the rich and varied economic activities of the whole society in a comprehensive way nor could it facilitate extensive exchanges with the international community.

### **Résumé**

Le principe contenu inclure : statistique renseignements propager et gronder statistique activité ; étaler statistique connaissance et améliorer abilities de écriture et lecture de masses ; populaire statistique méthode ; exécuter statistique convention .