

China's Statistical System Reform: A Strategic Study

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1.Main issues of current China's statistical system

The status quo of China's statistical management systems can be summarized as "centrally controlled and provincially managed". Such systems do not meet the present demands of statistical data. Being inspected vertically, governmental statistical organizations at all levels are neither totally controlled by the government respectively nor independently operated. Being inspected horizontally, governments' comprehensive statistics and industrial statistics constitute a so-called "dual track system", which results in such phenomena as duplicated counting, false information, as well as data miscounting.

In addition, under the current statistics system, the coverage of governments' comprehensive statistics is too wide. It will forestall the acceleration of the socialized process of statistical works.

2.The basic principles that should be held during statistical reforms

In the course of statistics system restructuring, several basic principles must insist: keeping statistical administration consistence with its technical management; integrating concentricity of the managing power with decomposition of statistical tasks; adapting statistical system to China's economic and political set-up; cutting down the statistical cost and maximizing the output with limited resources and input.

3.Mode design of the future statistical system reform

3.1 Comprehensive statistical system of the Chinese government should be controlled vertically and classified

As to the management system of governments' comprehensive statistics, Its modes now under discussing include "yichui santong"(government statistics supported by other three kinds of statistics), "statistics managed in grades", "binary system of central and local statistics" and so on. These modes have their pros and cons respectively. We conceive that a diversified and centrally-controlled management system might be more suitable for the comprehensive statistical system of Chinese government, i.e. the State Statistics Bureau will control directly and entirely the operation of national as well as provincial and municipal statistical organizations. At the same time, sample survey team will establish in municipal level to meet the demand of sample survey.

3.2 China's governmental statistical departments must be structured according to their business process and industrial belongings and strengthen their coordinating function

Governments' comprehensive statistical departments should be structured by the so-called "little office, big investigating organization and multi-centers" pattern. "Little office" indicates that the administrative organization should be small, functioning on behalf of the governments to manage the statistical work of the whole society. "Big investigating organization" means that the investigation organization of the statistics should be huge, providing mainly investigation results of national economy and social development. "Multi-centers" means that comprehensive organizations in governments' statistical bureaus should strengthen their coordination function so as to form five centers step by step,

i.e. national economic accounting center, national economy analyzing and consulting center, statistics design the administrative center, statistical data processing center and general survey center.

3.3 Departmental statistics should establish gradually an industrial information center

The advantage of transform industrial statistical departments into profitable or semi-profitable industrial information centers is that it not merely prevents statisticians from administrative interference, ensuring the quality of statistical data, but also enable them to provide better services to the society.

3.4 Strengthen the coverage of basic statistical network and reinforce the fundamental statistical units

We recommend setting up and amplifying all kinds of basic-level statistical organization, forming an intact statistical network, strengthening infrastructure construction, realizing the standardization of fundamental statistical work. Statistical organizations in villages and towns should transform into profit-seeking entity to effectively fulfil their function of comprehensive statistics; The statistical organizations in profitable and non-profitable units, especially those statistical departments of large and medium-sized enterprises, should change into the centralized and unified comprehensive statistics from scattered professional statistics progressively.

3.5 Non-governmental statistics should be taken seriously and highly developed

With the constant development of socialist market economy, the reform of the statistical systems is doomed to establish an entire socialized statistical system in which non-governmental statistics will play an important role. It is therefore the rapid development of the non-governmental statistics that not only take the responsibility of providing investigations and consulting services, but also give governments' comprehensive statistics enough room to reinforce their tasks of collecting, classifying and analyzing macroeconomic statistical data in order to provide better services for the state's macroeconomic decisions.

3.6 The overall statistics system, including government comprehensive statistics, industrial statistics, business statistics, and non-governmental statistics, should work coordinately and divided reasonably

We think that governments' comprehensive statistician should take charge of synthesizing the overall information about national economy and social development conditions. Industrial statistics should function both as a supplementary and as a detailed information provider to the government's comprehensive statistics. Its task is to take charge of collecting basic information in that industry. The business statistics mainly provide businessmen with the production and market information they need while non-governmental statistics are geared to the needs of the society, enterprise and institution. We think that this kind of mode will be the basic orientation of the China statistics system reform in the future.

Résumé

Le contenu inclure : faire premier sortie de courant statistique système. Se poser certains principal et mode de réforme.

Reference

Konglai Zhu The reform and development of statistical system in China

Konglai Zhu The strategy of statistical reform at 21st century