

今天,统计已覆盖了国民经济各行各业,渗透到社会生活千家万户,在记载国家发展、提供政策依据、奠定管理基础、服务社会大众、促进国际交流等方面的作用日益凸显。

为了向社会提供更多更好的统计数据,60多年来特别是改革开放以来,我们努力践行改革创新、规范统一和公开透明的理念,不断推进政府统计的进步。已基本建立起适应社会主义市场经济体制、服务社会大众广泛多样需求的现代统计体系。建立了较为健全的统计组织体系和完整配套的统计法律制度,统计工作初步走上法治轨道。建立了较为完善的统计调查制度、国民经济核算体系,科学统一的统计调查体系基本形成。全面推进基本单位名录库、企业一套表制度、数据采集处理软件和联网直报系统的统计“四大工程”建设,统计生产方式发生重大变革。利用先进可靠的技术支撑体系,统计数据的采集、传输、加工、存储、公布实现计算机化和网络化。不断提高统计服务能力,努力建设面向统计用户、面向基层、面向调查对象的现代化服务型统计。

统计的发展和改革离不开社会的支持。我们怀着感恩之心,在改革创新中加快现代化服务型统计的建设步伐,利用现代技术手段,继续深化统计制度方法变革,满足社会日益变化发展的需要。我们坚信,在全社会的共同努力下,统计的明天会更好!

Nowadays, statistics is playing an increasingly important role in recording the national development, providing reference for policy-making and management, serving the public and enhancing international cooperation with a whole coverage of all economic sectors and a deep penetration into all households' life.

For a better production of high quality statistics, we have been making great efforts to promote the development of official statistics by practicing the concepts of reform and innovation, standardization and unification, transparency and openness for more than 60 years, especially since China's reform and opening up. At present, we have basically established a modern statistical system that can fit the socialist market economy and meet the wide and diverse demands of the public. The statistical work is now on the track of "rule of law" with the establishment of a relatively sound statistical organization system and a complete legal system. A scientific and unified statistical survey system has basically formed with the formulation of perfect statistical survey programs and national economic accounting system. The production of statistics has been reformed significantly with the overall construction of "four major programs", namely the business register, integrated questionnaires for businesses, data collection and processing software system and the online reporting system. By taking advantage of advanced and reliable technology, we realized the utilization of computers and internet in data collection, transmission, processing, storage and dissemination. We are aiming to build modern service-oriented statistics for statistics users, local statistical staff and respondents with constant efforts to enhance the capacity of statistics to serve the public.

The development and reform of statistics relies on the support of society. With a thankful heart, we will accelerate the construction of modern and service-oriented statistics in the process of reform and innovation. We will deepen the reform of statistical system and methods by using modern technology to satisfy the ever-changing needs of society. We firmly believe that, with the joint efforts of the whole society, statistics will have a brighter future!



# 目录 Contents

国家统计局  
Organizational Structure of China's  
Official Statistics P4

政府统计职能  
Functions of Official Statistics P6

统计生产流程  
Process of Statistics Production P11

四大工程  
统计生产流程的再造  
Four Major Programs of China's Statistics P13

统计调查方法  
Statistical Survey Methodology P14

数据发布服务  
Data Dissemination Service P16

统计愿景  
Vision for Statistics P18

中国统计开放日  
China Statistics Open Day P20

打造现代服务型统计  
Build Modern Service-Oriented Statistics P21

中国统计移动时代  
Mobile Age for China's Statistics P22



## Organizational Structure of China's Official Statistics 国家统计局

国家统计局是主管统计工作的国务院直属机构。

国家统计局依法组织领导和协调全国的统计工作，建立健全国民经济核算体系，组织实施全国及省、自治区、直辖市国民经济核算制度，组织实施重大国情国力普查以及农林牧渔业、工业、建筑业、批发和零售业、住宿和餐饮业、房地产业、服务业、居民收支等国家统计调查，依法审批或者备案部门统计调查项目、地方统计调查项目，制定国家统计标准，审批部门统计标准。

国家统计局下设办公室、国际合作司、政策法规司、统计设计管理司、国民经济综合统计司、国民经济核算司、工业统计司、能源统计司、固定资产投资统计司、贸易外经统计司、人口和就业统计司、社会科技和文化产业统计司、农村社会经济调查司、城市社会经济调查司、住户调查办公室、服务业统计司、普查中心、国际统计信息中心、数据管理中心、信息景气中心等 31 个司级单位。

### 地方统计局系统

县级以上地方各级政府设置独立的统计机构，乡镇政府设立统计站或配备统计员，负责组织领导和协调本行政区域内的统计工作。地方各级政府统计机构受同级政府和上级统计机构的双重领导，在统计业务上以上级统计机构的领导为主。县级以上地方各级人民政府统计机构承担的主要国家统计调查任务，包括普查和国家统计局布置的各项常规统计调查、专项调查任务，对本行政区域内国民经济和社会发展情况进行统计分析和提供统计服务。

### 国家调查队系统

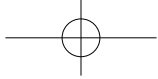
为了增强国家直接调查能力，经国务院批准，2005 年国家统计局对直属的农村社会经济调查队、城市社会经济调查队和企业调查队管理体制进行改革，将原三支调查队合并组建为国家统计局直属调查队，目前在全国设立 32 个省级调查总队，15 个副省级调查队、333 个市级调查队和 857 个县级调查队，由国家统计局实行垂直管理，主要承担国家宏观调控和管理所需要的抽样调查任务。

县级以上统计机构  
统计队伍近 10 万人

全国 80 万家“三上”  
企业向国家统计局直接报送数据

As the competent authority governing the statistical work, the National Bureau of Statistics of China (NBS) is an agency directly under the State Council.

The National Bureau of Statistics of China is responsible for organizing and coordinating the nationwide statistical work, building up and perfecting the national economic accounting system, organizing the implementation of national economic accounting programs for the country, provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the central government, organizing and carrying out important censuses and regular surveys on agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery, industry, construction, wholesale and retail, accommodation and catering, real estate, services and household income and expenditure, assessing and approving statistical survey programs of ministries and local agencies by law, working out national statistical standards and approving ministerial statistical standards.



The National Bureau of Statistics of China is composed of 31 administrative departments and department-level institutions. Namely, they are Administrative Office, Department of International Cooperation, Department of Statistical Policies and Legislation, Department of Statistical Design and Management, Department of Comprehensive Statistics, Department of National Accounts, Department of Industrial Statistics, Department of Energy Statistics, Department of Investment and Construction Statistics, Department of Trade and External Economic Relations Statistics, Department of Population and Employment Statistics, Department of Social, Science and Technology, and Cultural Statistics, Department of Rural Surveys, Department of Urban Surveys, Office of Household Surveys, Department of Service Statistics, Census Center, International Statistical Information Center, Data Management Center, Economic Information and Performance Monitoring Center, and so on.

#### Local Statistical Agencies

The local statistical agencies are set up in the local governments at or above county levels and township governments are equipped with statistical stations or statistical staff. They are responsible for organizing and coordinating statistical work within their own administrative areas. They are under the dual leadership: One is the NBS in terms of professional guidance, and the other is their local governments in terms of administration. The local statistical agencies carry out the national statistical programs including censuses and other regular and special surveys assigned by the NBS, analyze the economic and social development and provide statistical services within their administrative jurisdiction.

#### Regional Survey Offices of the NBS

To enhance the capacity of running surveys directly, the National Bureau of Statistics of China reformed the management system from originally three survey teams of rural socio-economic survey, urban socio-economic survey and business survey to the NBS affiliated survey offices in 2005, which is approved by the State Council. There are 32 survey offices at provincial level, 15 sub-provincial level offices, 333 municipality offices and 857 offices at county-level. The regional offices are directly under the management of the NBS, responsible for national sample surveys required for the macro economic control and management.

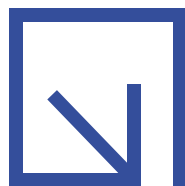




国家统计局设有 **32** 个直属调查总队, **348** 个市级调查队, **857** 个县级调查队。全国 **63000** 个采价点, 覆盖 **500** 个市县, **40** 万城乡住户参与居民收支调查



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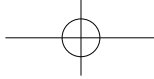
## Functions of Official Statistics 政府统计职能

### 政策法规

起草统计法律法规草案, 拟订统计规章制度并监督实施; 研究统计工作中的重大问题, 承担统计体制改革的有关工作; 依法检查、处理重大的统计违法案件; 承办涉外调查机构资格认定和涉外社会调查项目审批工作, 监督管理涉外调查活动; 办理统计行政复议、应诉和其他法律性事务。

### 统计设计管理

拟订统计制度改革规划和方案; 组织拟订重大国情国力普查计划、国家统计局调查计划、国家统计局制度和国民经济核算制度; 拟订国家标准, 审批部门统计标准, 依法审批或备案部门统计调查项



目、地方统计调查项目；组织协调统计基层业务基础建设。

### 国民经济综合统计

监测预警国民经济运行，分析研究经济社会重大问题，提出宏观调控咨询建议；提供经济社会综合性统计数据，管理综合统计数据库；负责统计数据发布和统计新闻宣传；组织推动中国统计调查体系与国际相关组织数据公布通用系统的衔接。

### 国民经济核算

组织实施全国及各省、自治区、直辖市国民经济核算制度，核算全国及各省、自治区、直辖市国内生产总值；组织全国投入产出调查，编制全国投入产出表、资金流量表（实物交易部分）、资产负债表和国民经济账户；开展全国综合经济与资源环境核算；整理和提供国民经济核算资料。

相关数据：国民生产总值（GNP）、国内生产总值（GDP）、最终消费、资本形成总额、货物和服务净出口、劳动者报酬、总储蓄等

### Policies and Legislation

To draft statistical laws and regulations, formulate statistical rules and regulations and supervise the enforcement; to study the major problems in statistical work and handle part of works related to statistics system reform; to inspect and deal with big cases of law violation; to certify foreign-funded survey agencies, approve foreign-funded survey programs and supervise and manage their activities; to handle statistical administration reconsideration, litigation and other legal affairs.

### Statistical Design and Management

To work out statistical reform plans and schemes; to formulate plans for important census on national situation and strength and other regular surveys; to establish national statistical system and national economic accounting system; to work out national statistical standards and examine ministerial statistical standards, assess and approve statistical survey programs of ministries and local agencies by law; organize and coordinate capacity and infrastructure building in local statistical agencies.

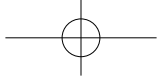
### Comprehensive Statistics of the National Economy

To Monitor and forecast the performance of national economy, study and analyze big problems emerged in economy and society, prepare macro-control proposals; to provide comprehensive data on economic and social development and manage the comprehensive statistical database; to handle data release and dissemination; to promote the connection of China's statistical survey system to Generic Data Dissemination System by relevant international organizations.

### National Accounts

To organize the implementation of the national economic accounting system in the country, provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities and estimate GDP for all levels; to organize national input-output survey,





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formulate input-output tables, flows of funds tables (physical transactions only), asset-liability table and national accounts; to carry out accounting on national economy and resources and environment; to sort out and provide materials on national accounts.

Relevant Statistics: The gross national product (GNP), gross domestic product (GDP), final consumption, gross capital formation, net exports of goods and services, compensation of employees and total savings

#### Industrial Statistics

To organize the implementation of surveys on industrial statistics, to collect, process and provide related statistics; to review and evaluate data quality and conduct statistical analysis.

Relevant Statistics: Growth of industrial value-added, production capacity, sales, inventory, efficiency of industrial enterprises, sales ratio of products and export delivery value

#### Energy Statistics

To organize the implementation of surveys on energy statistics, to collect, process and provide related statistics; to carry out statistical monitoring on energy saving of main energy consuming industries and energy use by key energy consuming enterprises of the whole country and all regions, and to organize surveys on environment statistics.

Relevant Statistics: Quantity of energy purchased, amount of purchases, energy consumption, energy processing, investment in conversion, end-use consumption, energy stock

#### Industrial Statistics

组织实施工业统计调查, 收集、整理和提供有关调查的统计数据; 对有关统计数据质量进行检查和评估, 进行统计分析。

相关数据: 工业增加值增速、生产能力、销售量、库存量、工业企业效益、产品销售率、出口交货值等

#### Energy Statistics

组织实施能源统计调查, 收集、整理和提供有关调查的统计数据; 组织实施对全国及各地区、主要耗能行业节能和重点耗能企业能源使用状况统计监测, 负责组织环境统计调查。

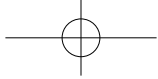
相关数据: 能源购进量、购进金额、能源消费量、能源加工、转换投入、终端能源消费量、能源库存量等

#### Fixed Investment Statistics

组织实施固定资产投资、建筑业、房地产业的统计调查, 收集、整理和提供有关调查的统计数据; 综合整理和提供地质勘查、房屋、公用事业和固定资产投资项目管理等统计数据。

相关数据: 固定资产投资、房地产开发投资、资金来源、土地购置和开发情况、房屋建筑面积、住宅建筑面积、商品房销售、建筑业总产值等





#### Fixed Assets Investment Statistics

To organize the implementation of surveys on fixed assets investment, construction and real estate, to collect, process and provide related statistics; to compile and provide statistics on geological exploration, housing, utilities and project management of fixed assets investment.

Relevant Statistics: Fix assets investment, investment in real estate development, source of funds, purchase and exploration of land, floor space of buildings, floor space of residence, value of commercial buildings sold, gross output value of construction

#### Trade and External Economic Relations Statistics

To organize the implementation of surveys on wholesale and retail trade, accommodation and catering, and the operation of commodities market, to collect, process and provide related statistics; to compile and provide statistics on foreign trade and external economic relations.

Relevant Statistics: Total retail sales of consumer goods, total sales value, income from accommodation and catering, turnover of commodities from imports and exports

#### Population and Employment Statistics

To organize the implementation of national population census, population sample survey, labor force survey and survey on wages and compensation; to process and provide related statistics; to collect and provide statistics on population, employment, wages and social security.

Relevant Statistics: Total population, education attainments, marital status, fertility, work status, household registration status, employed persons, total wages and average wages

#### Social, Science and Technology, and Cultural Statistics

To organize the implementation of surveys on basic information of social, science and technology, and cultural development; to carry out statistical monitoring on the implementation of Programs for Development of Chinese Women and Children; to compile and provide statistics on education and health care.

Relevant Statistics: Value added of legal entities engaged in culture or related industry, expenditure on R&D

#### Rural Surveys

To organize the implementation of national agricultural census, surveys on agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery, and the basic conditions of rural areas, to collect, compile and provide related statistics; to carry out statistical monitoring on situation of returning farmland to forests and the production and

#### 贸易外经统计

组织实施批发和零售业、住宿和餐饮业以及商品市场运行状况的统计调查，收集、整理和提供有关调查的统计数据；综合整理和提供对外贸易、对外经济等统计数据。

相关数据：社会消费品零售总额、商品销售额、住宿餐饮收入等

#### 人口和就业统计

组织实施全国人口普查、人口抽样调查、劳动力调查和工资统计调查，整理和提供有关调查的统计数据；收集和提供人口、就业、工资和社会保障等统计数据。

相关数据：总人口、受教育程度、婚姻状况、生育状况、工作状况、户口性质、单位从业人员、工资总额、平均工资等



#### 社会科技和文化产业统计

组织实施社会、科技和文化产业发展基本情况统计调查；组织实施对妇女儿童两个发展纲要执行情况的统计监测；综合整理和提供教育、卫生等统计数据。

相关数据：文化及相关产业法人单位增加值、R&D 经费等

#### 农村社会经济调查

组织实施全国农业普查、农林牧渔业统计、农村基本情况统计，收集、整理和提供有关调查的统计数据；开展退耕还林状况、畜禽生产消费统计监测。

相关数据：农林牧渔业总产值、农业产品产量、播种面积、农业机械总动力、农林牧渔从业人员等





### 城市社会经济调查

组织实施价格调查、城市基本情况调查，收集、整理和提供有关调查的统计数据。

相关数据：居民消费价格指数（CPI）、商品零售价格指数、农业生产资料价格指数、工业生产者价格指数、固定资产投资价格指数、70 个大中城市住宅销售价格指数等

### 住户调查

统一组织全国城市、农村居民住户调查工作；研究制定并组织落实城乡住户调查一体化实施方案；设计住户抽样调查方案，收集住户调查数据，汇总调查结果；研究分析城市和农村居民收入分配、消费需求、城乡贫困及社会保障等问题。

相关数据：居民家庭成员基本情况、居民收入、消费支出、农村劳动力就业与流动情况、居住情况等

### 服务业统计

研究制定服务业统计调查规划及实施办法，组织协调国家统计局现有职责范围之外的部门服务业统计工作，组织实施重点服务业统计调查工作，组织实施采购经理指数调查。

相关数据：重点企业服务业增加值、制造业采购经理指数（PMI）、非制造业商务活动指数等

consumption of livestock and poultry.

Relevant Statistics: Gross output value of agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery, output of farm products, sown area, total power of agricultural machinery, and number of employees engaged in agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery

### Urban Surveys

To organize the implementation of price surveys and surveys on the basic conditions of urban areas, to collect, compile and provide related statistics.

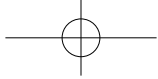
Relevant Statistics: Consumer price indices (CPI), retail price indices, price indices for means of agricultural production, producer price indices, price indices for investment in fixed assets, price indices for sales of residential buildings in 70 large and medium-sized cities

### Household Surveys

To organize urban and rural household surveys; to study, formulate and implement the program of integrated urban and rural household survey; to design the program of household sample survey, collect data and compile the results; to study issues like income distribution, consumption demand, poverty and social security of urban and rural households.

Relevant Statistics: Basic information of family members, income, consumption expenditure, employment and mobility of rural labors, living conditions





## Process of Statistics Production 统计生产流程

### 1 方法设计

#### Program Design and Methodology

统计设计是统计工作的首要阶段，是根据统计研究的目的和研究对象的特点，明确统计标准、指标体系以及对应的分组方法。其基本任务是制定出各种统计工作方案，是统计工作的指导依据。统计设计所制定的方案包括：统计指标体系、统计分类目录、统计报表制度、统计调查方案等多方面的内容。

As the first stage in statistical work, statistical design is to identify statistical standards, indicators and the correspondent classification based on the objectives and features of respondents. The fundamental task is to work out various statistical programs serving as the guiding reference for statistical work. The content of the programs include indicators, classification, questionnaires, survey programs and others.

### 2 数据采集

#### Data Collection

根据调查的目的与要求，运用科学的调查方法，有计划、有组织地搜集数据信息资料。我国已形成以周期性普查为基础，以经常性抽样调查为主体，综合运用全面报表、重点调查等方法并充分利用行政记录等资料的统计调查方法体系。根据统计调查专业性质，分别采取联网直报、统计报表上报、入户调查、现场采价、实地调查等方式，以及利用电脑、手持终端、纸介质报表等手段填报数据。

According to the survey objectives and requirements, statistical data are collected as planned and in a well-organized way by using scientific survey method. China has established a statistical survey system, which incorporates regular censuses as the basis, regular sample surveys as the main collection methods, and supplemented with periodical comprehensive statistical reports, key surveys and administrative records. Considering the characteristics of different subject matter areas, there are different ways of data collecting: online reporting, statistical reporting forms, door-to-door interview, on-spot price collection or field interview. Computers, PDA and paper questionnaires are used to fill in data.

联网直报 报表上报 入户调查 实地调查 现场采价 实地调查

#### Service Statistics

To study and formulate survey programs and implementation measures for service statistics, to organize and coordinate statistical work of ministries that out of the scope of responsibilities of the NBS; to organize the implementation of the surveys for key service statistics and surveys for purchasing managers index.



### 3 数据处理

#### Data Processing

根据统计研究任务的要求，对统计调查所搜集到的原始资料进行科学的加工整理，使之条理化、系统化，把反映总体单位的大量原始资料，转化为反映总体的基本统计指标。统计数据处理包括数据审核验收、数据汇总、数据分析、数据反馈等环节。

As required by statistical tasks, data collected from surveys should be processed and compiled in the aim of making them orderly and systematic. Those raw data from the surveys should be converted into basic indicators which can offer a whole picture of survey targets. Data process consists of data checking and verification, data tabulation, data analysis and data feedback.

### 4 数据发布

#### Data Release

国家统计局建立了“经常性统计信息发布公示制度”，按照日程表定期发布工业生产、固定资产投资、社会消费品零售总额、居民消费价格等主要统计数据。月度数据以网络发布为主，季度和年度数据通过召开中外媒体新闻发布会的方式发布。积极开发手机客户端、统计微信和综合统计数据库等方式全方位、多形式向社会提供统计数据。

The NBS established the regular data release system, and main statistics like industrial production, fixed assets investment, total retail sale of consumer goods and consumer prices are released according to the schedule. Monthly data are published mainly through network, and press conferences for foreign and domestic media are held for the release of quarterly and annual data. Proactive efforts have been made to develop Mobile Info clients, WeChat and comprehensive statistical database for a multi-dimensional data release in diverse forms.



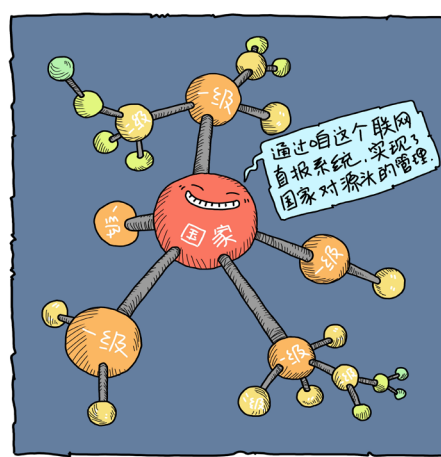
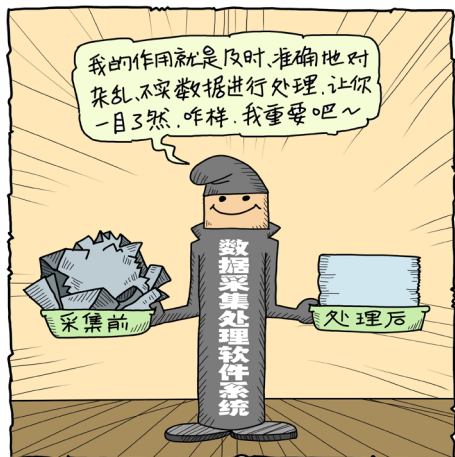
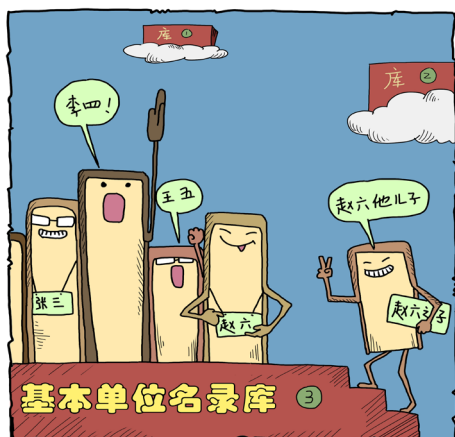


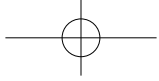
# Four Major Programs of China's Statistics 四大工程 统计生产流程的再造

2012年2月18日,统计“四大工程”正式全面实施。统计“四大工程”概括表示就是“四个统一”,即统一的基本单位名录库、统一的一套表调查制度、统一的数据采集处理软件平台、统一的联网直报系统。目前统计四大工程在“三上”企业(规模以上工业企业、资质内建筑业企业、限额以上批发零售和住宿餐饮业企业等)和房地产企业成功实施,基本建成不重不漏、准确可靠的调查单位库,统一规范、科学简捷的企业一套表制度,功能完善、操作方便的数据采集处理软件系统,安全畅通、便捷高效的联网直报系统,80万家企业按照一套表制度、通过互联网向国家直接报送数据。成功试行重点服务业企业联网直报。全国500个居民消费价格调查市县,200个农村集贸市场价格调查县,全部采用手持电子终端采集数据并实时上报国家。

Implemented formally since 18 February 2012, Four Major Programs includes integrated business register, questionnaires for businesses, data collection and processing software system and online reporting system. Along with the successful implementation of Four Major Programs in industrial enterprises above designated size, qualified construction enterprises, wholesale and retail trades, accommodation and catering businesses above designated size, and real estate development enterprises, we have initially built up an accurate and reliable business register of establishments without overlapping and omission, established a standardized, scientific and user-friendly system of integrated questionnaires for businesses, developed an applicable and convenient data collection and processing software with rich functions, constructed a smoothly safe and efficient online reporting system. As a result, 800 thousand enterprises report their data via internet using the integrated questionnaires to the NBS. Pilots of online reporting in key service enterprises have been very successful. About 500 sample cities and counties for CPI and 200 counties for rural market prices use PDA to collect prices and send them directly to the NBS via network.

013





38 | 统计为您服务 Statistics For You | 改革创新 Reforming and Innovation |  
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## Statistical Survey Methodology 统计调查方法

目前，我们颁布实行了一系列统计标准和分类，建立与国际统计分类标准相衔接的统计标准体系。实施《中国国民经济核算体系（2002）》，建立了与联合国国民经济核算体系（SNA）基本衔接的国民经济核算体系。形成了由人口普查、农业普查和经济普查组成的国家周期性普查制度。建立了近 50 项涵盖经济、社会、人口、科技、资源、环境等方面的国家常规统计调查制度。

China has issued and implemented a series of statistical standards and classifications; the established statistical standard system is consistent with international practice. The China's System of National Accounts (2002) implemented is basically compatible with UN's SNA. China carries out a periodic census system composed of national population census, agriculture census and national economic census. It has developed nearly 50 national conventional statistical survey programs covering economy, society, population, science and technology, resources and environment.

### 1 统计报表

#### Statistical Reporting Form

统计报表制度是我国统计调查方法体系中的一种重要的组织方式。根据国家的统一规定，按统一的表格形式，统一的指标内容，统一的报送时间，由报表填报单位上报统计数据。目前，工业、能源、投资、建筑业、贸易等领域的统计主要采用统一的一套表制度，由企业在线联网直报国家统计局。

Statistical reporting form is an important part of China's statistical survey methodology. Respondents will submit their information with unified forms, indicators and reporting deadlines in accordance with national regulations. To date, integrated questionnaires are adopted to collect statistics of industry, energy, investment, construction, trade and so on which are reported directly to the NBS by enterprises through the online reporting system.

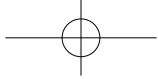
### 2 普查

#### Census

普查是专门组织的一次性全面调查。普查一般是调查属于一定时点上的社会经济现象的总量，但也可以调查某些时期现象的总量，乃至调查一些并非总量的指标。普查涉及面广，指标多，工作量大，时间性强。目前，国家统计局组织开展的重大国情国力普查主要有人口普查、农业普查和经济普查。人口普查和农业普查每 10 年开展一次，经济普查每 5 年开展一次。2013 年国家统计局将开展第三次全国经济普查。

Census is a kind of comprehensive survey organized for certain purpose. The main goal is to investigate the aggregate or non-aggregate indicators at a certain time point or over a certain period. It has wide coverage with lots of indicators and strong timeliness constraints, which causes heavy workload. To date, the major census of national conditions and strength includes population census, agriculture census and economic census. Population and agriculture censuses are conducted every ten years and economic census, every five years. In 2013, the NBS is about to carry out the third national economic census.





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### 3 抽样调查

#### Sample Survey

按照随机原则从总体中抽取部分单位作为样本进行观察，并用观察结果推断总体数量特征的一种调查方式。抽样调查按照随机原则抽取调查单位；以推断总体为目的，对推断结果的可靠性作出数学上的说明。目前在人口变动、城乡住户、农产量、价格指数、规模以下工业、资质以下建筑业、限额以下批发零售住宿餐饮业、劳动力等统计调查领域采用抽样调查方法收集数据。

Sample survey is concerned with the selection of a subset of individuals from within a statistical population to extrapolate characteristics of the whole population. In sample surveys, the individuals are selected randomly and the goal is to extrapolate the characteristics of the whole population by demonstrating the deduction's mathematical validity. Sample survey is mainly applied to the data collection in population change, urban and rural households, agricultural output, price indices, industrial enterprises below the designated size, construction enterprises below qualification criteria, whole sale and retail trade below designated size, accommodation and catering businesses below designated size and labor force.

### 4 重点调查

#### Key Unit Survey

在调查对象中，只选择少数重点单位所进行的调查。重点调查的特点是省时、省力，能反映总体的基本情况。能否开展重点调查是由调查任务和调查对象特点所决定的。当调查任务只要求掌握基本情况，调查对象中又确实存在重点单位时可实施。

Key unit survey is to select a small number of key units for investigation. Such survey is time-and-energy saving and reflects the general condition of the whole population. The applicability of key unit survey depends on the survey task and respondents and it is applicable when only a general understanding is required and there are key units in the whole population.

### 5 典型调查

#### Typical Survey

根据调查目的，在对研究对象进行全面分析的基础上，有意识地选出少数有代表性的单位，进行深入细致调查的一种调查方法。典型调查可以弥补其它调查方法的不足，为数字资料补充丰富的典型情况。

Typical survey is an in-depth survey based on analysis of the respondents according to the purpose, in which respondents are selected as representatives on certain conditions. It can makeup the shortcoming of other surveys as it provides rich information of typical cases.



## Data Dissemination Service

### 数据发布服务

国家统计局除了担负向党中央、国务院及有关部门提供统计信息和咨询建议的职责外，也负责对社会提供统计数据 and 资料。建立了比较完善的统计数据定期公布制度，通过定期发布新闻稿、举办新闻发布会、发布统计公报、出版各类统计资料等多种形式公布统计数据，已经形成了以数据发布、统计资料书籍、统计数据库、媒体移动资讯、统计咨询服务为主要渠道的协调互补的统计信息服务体系。

Besides its responsibilities to provide statistical information and consulting advice to Central Party Committee, State Council and other government departments, the NBS also provides statistical data and information to the public. It has established a sound regular data dissemination system, including regular press release, press conference, statistical communiqué and statistical publications. A statistical information service system has been put in place with data dissemination, statistical books, statistical database, mobile media information and statistical consulting service as its main channels.

### 新闻发布会

国家统计局在1月、4月、7月、10月分别召开年度、季度国民经济运行情况新闻发布会，发布国内生产总值等指标数据，并就媒体关注的问题回答提问。

#### Press Conference

NBS holds press conference on annually and quarterly national economic situations in January, April, July and October each year on which major indicators including GDP will be released and questions from the media answered.



### 中国统计信息网

中国统计信息网是统计局的官方网站，国家统计局生产的统计数据都会第一时间在这里发布。除此之外，您也可以查询到历年《统计公报》和《统计年鉴》等统计资料，以及数据解读等统计分析文章。

#### China Statistical Information Network

As the official website of National Bureau of Statistics of China, China Statistical Information Network is the first to release our statistical products. One can also find on the website the statistical communiqués and statistical yearbook of each year, and some statistical analysis like data interpretation.

### 统计刊物

- 《中国信息报》
- 《中国经济景气月报》
- 《中国统计》

#### Statistical Journals

1. China Information New
2. China Monthly Economic Indicators
3. China Statistics





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## 国家统计局数据库

国家统计局数据库已覆盖国家统计局和其他部门生产的主要宏观数据。新升级的数据发布库平台实现了数据的整表、指标、专题和关键字查询，并提供多种文件输出、制表制图、指标解释、表格转置等多种功能。

### National Statistical Database

The National Statistical Database now covers main macro statistics from the NBS and other statistical departments of ministries. The newly updated data release platform can offer services in searches by complete tables, indicators, themes and key words and in file export, tabulation and mapping, explanatory notes and table conversion.

## 统计出版物

《中国统计年鉴》每年9月出版，另外国家统计局还出版工业、农村、城市等各专业年鉴，省、地市级人民政府统计机构和部分县级人民政府统计机构也都编辑出版本行政区域的统计年鉴。

《统计公报》是每年2月下旬发布，发布上年度国民经济、农业、工业、投资、贸易、对外经济、财政、金融、交通、邮电和旅游、教育、科技和文化、卫生和社会服务、人口、人民生活和社会保障、资源、环境和安全生产等内容。

《中国统计摘要》每年5月出版，收录上年全国和各省、自治区、直辖市经济社会主要统计指标数据，并列示部分指标1978年以来的历史数据。

### Statistical Publications

Statistical Yearbook is published in every September. NBS also releases professional yearbook of industry, rural areas, cities and other areas. The statistical agencies of provincial and municipal governments and of some county governments also compile yearbooks of their own administrative regions.

Statistical Communiqué, published in the second half of Feb, releases information of previous year's national economy, agriculture, industry, investment, trade, foreign trade, public finance, financial intermediation, transportation, post and telecommunication, education, science & technology and culture, public health and social services, population, living conditions and social security, resources, environment and work safety etc.

China Statistical Abstract, published in every May, includes major economic and social statistical indicators of the nation, provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities, and time series of major indicators since 1978.

## 中国统计资料馆

目前藏有各类统计资料、统计图书、统计期刊等2万余册，设有公众阅览室、电话咨询室以及展厅等，可以为社会公众提供统计信息现场查询服务。资料馆于每周二、四为开馆日。

### China Statistics Archive

China Statistics Archive has a collection of over 20,000 statistical materials, books and journals. It is equipped with public reading rooms, telephone consulting rooms and exhibition halls and can offer on-spot consulting services of statistics to the public. The Archive opens on every Tuesday and Thursday.

## 移动客户端

“中国统计移动资讯”面向智能手机用户提供中国官方统计的即时资讯，包括统计新闻动态、统计数据发布、统计热点问题和指标解释等栏目。

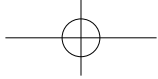
“数据中国”采用动态图表方式展示中国国民经济和社会发展变化情况，苹果、安卓操作系统均可下载使用。

### Mobile Client

China Statistics Mobile Info offers real time information of China's official statistics to smartphone users, including statistical news, statistical release, statistical hot issues and explanatory notes.

DataChina uses dynamic graphs to illustrate China economic and social development and changes. It can be downloaded into iPhones or Android phones.





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## Vision for Statistics 统计愿景

近年来，统计工作按照“科学性、准确性、权威性”的要求，奋力推进“统计能力、数据质量和政府统计公信力”三个提高，统计事业取得了重要进展。在统计改革和发展的过程中，统计工作者努力推动统计不断地走向开放透明。以开放促改革，以开放促发展，在开放中提供更多更好的优质统计服务。不断透明制度方法，公开数据生产流程，打造阳光统计，接受社会监督，广泛汲取内外部智慧和力量，共同推动统计的改革和发展。

### 改革创新

解放思想，坚定不移地冲破传统统计思维定势。以加强集中统一领导、增强统计独立性为核心，坚定不移地完善统计体制机制。进一步优化统计指标体系，完善统计调查方法体系，坚定不移地改革统计制度方法。

### 规范统一

进一步健全统计标准，统一基本统计调查制度，规范统计业务流程和操作规程，建立统计数据质量控制体系，推进统计工作规范化、标准化。切实提高统计调查过程的可控性，统计业务流程的规范性，统计调查制度的统一性，确保填报单位的真实性，减少中间环节可能出现的对统计数据的干扰。

### 公开透明

完善统计数据发布公告制度，及时公布统计资料，积极推进统计制度方法的公开化，及时公开统计标准、统计调查项目、统计调查方法，认真做好统计数据诠释和解疑释惑工作。大力提高统计数据生产全过程的透明度，积极公开统计调查流程、统计操作规程、统计行为规范和统计数据质量标准，增强社会公众对统计数据质量的认同感。

### 现代服务

加快建设面向用户、面向基层、面向调查对象的现代化服务型统计，以数据质量为核心，不断提高服务能力。深入了解用户需求，尽可能为社会提供更加真实、协调、及时、系统的数据，开展更加多样、立体的数据展示和解读。积极利用现代信息技术采集数据，进一步减轻调查对象负担，与调查对象建立新型互惠伙伴关系。

In recent years, the priorities of statistics work focus on the improvement of “statistical capacity, data quality and official statistics credibility” guided by the principle of being “scientific, accurate and authentic”. As a result, major progress has been made. In the reform and development of statistics, statisticians work hard to push statistics in the direction of openness and transparency. We try to promote reform and development with openness so as to provide more and better statistical services. China will continue its statistical reform and development with a more transparent system, more open data production process, more social supervisions and more wisdom and strength drawn from both inside and outside.

### Reform and Innovation

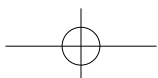
We shall emancipate the mind and break the traditional thinking pattern of statistics. We shall unswervingly improve the statistical system by strengthening the centralized and unified leadership and the independence of statistics. We shall further optimize statistical indicators and methodologies and reform the statistical system.

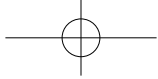
### Standardization and Unification

In order to standardize the statistical work, we will improve the statistical standards, unify statistical survey



018





regulations, standardize business process and operation and establish data quality management system. Also, we will improve the controllability of statistical survey, the standardization of business process and the unification of statistical system to ensure the authenticity of data by reducing the interference might emerge in the course of statistical production.

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Openness and Transparency

We shall improve the statistical data dissemination announcement system, timely disseminate statistics and push forward the openness of statistical system by releasing statistical standards, survey projects and methodologies so as to help the public to interpret the data and remove their confusions. We shall increase the transparency of the data production process by disclosing the statistical survey process, operation regulations, code of conduct and data quality standards so that we can win the trust of the public in data quality.

Modern Service

We shall accelerate the development of modern service-oriented statistics for the users, the grass-root statistical staff and the respondents and improve our service capacity with focus on data quality. We shall have a deeper understanding of the users' needs, provide more authentic, coordinated, timely and systematic data to the public and offer more diversified data presentation and interpretation. We shall use modern information technology to collect data, reduce respondents' burdens and build new mutual-beneficial partnership with them.



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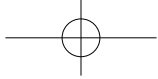


## China Statistics Open Day 中国统计开放日

自2010年起每年的9月20日，我们邀请社会公众代表和新闻媒体代表走进国家统计局，了解统计科学知识，亲历观摩统计、数据生产和发布的模拟过程，进行面对面的交流互动。我们希望聆听公众声音，接受社会监督，集各界之力推动统计改革发展。这是展示统计的服务宗旨、诚信理念和专业精神，争取广大社会公众理解和支持，不断推进新形势下统计科学发展的重大举措，必将进一步助力中国统计走向公开透明。

Since 2010, we invite public representatives and media to the NBS on every Sept. 20th to have face-to-face interactions. They can learn something about statistics and see with their own eyes the simulated process of data production and dissemination. We hope we can hear the voice of the public and we welcome social supervisions so that we can draw the strength of the society for the reform and development of statistics. This is a major step to demonstrate the service-orientation, integrity and professionalism of statistics and to earn the understanding and support of the public. It will be an impetus for more transparency in China's statistics.





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## Build Modern Service-Oriented Statistics 打造现代化服务型统计

当前，我国经济体制深刻变革，社会结构深刻变动，技术革命日新月异，思想观念深刻变化，企业和公民的权利和隐私意识进一步增强，我们必须加快建设面向统计用户、面向统计基层、面向调查对象的现代化服务型统计。

面向统计用户，着力提升服务科学决策的能力。准确客观地把握宏观经济形势，为决策部门提供可靠的数据支撑。加强与社会公众的交流，多渠道了解数据用户的需求，改进国家数据库、中国统计信息网的维护工作，优化数据搜索和查询等功能，提高统计信息服务能力。

面向统计基层，牢固树立服务基层的意识。进一步加大对基层的支持力度，不断改善基层信息化软硬件设施，不断改善基层服务条件，积极帮助基层解决在统计工作中遇到的各种困难和问题。统筹安排各项调查，切实减轻基层报表任务。积极应用现代信息技术，广泛利用行政记录、企业财务会计资料来采集数据，努力减轻调查对象负担，主动使用海量的生产、交易、价格等电子化数据，补充和部分替代传统工作，减少企业报表的数量。

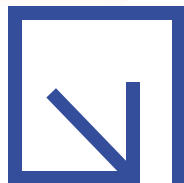
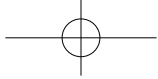
面向调查对象，努力减轻调查对象负担并提高服务调查对象的水平。在强调依法统计、真实及时独立向统计机构报送数据的同时，还要与调查对象建立一种新型互惠伙伴关系，积极主动为调查对象服务。为企业提供一些分行业、分结构的汇总数据，向记账户反馈理财信息。积极针对不同用户需求提供个性化统计服务，以贴心的服务赢得调查对象的支持配合。

China's economic system and social structure are undergoing fundamental changes, science and technologies developing rapidly, people's mindset witnessing deep changes and the awareness of rights and privacy of enterprises and citizens increasing. Against such background, we need to build modern service-oriented statistics for statistics users, grass-root statistical staff and respondents.

Serving the users, we should enhance the capacity to serve their scientific decision-making. We shall follow the change of the macro-economy and offer reliable data for decision-makers. We shall enhance our statistical information service by strengthening our communication with the public, having a better understanding of users' needs from multi-channels, improving the maintenance of national database and China Statistical Information Network and optimizing data search and inquiry.

Serving the grass-root statistical staff, we should consolidate the awareness of serving the grass-root. We shall increase our support for the grass-root, improve their software and hardware of information technologies as well as their service conditions and help them solve challenges and problems in the statistical work. We shall coordinate surveys and reduce the reporting burden of grass-root workers. We shall use modern IT, administrative records and enterprise financial and accounting materials for data collection to reduce the burdens of respondents and use the vast electronic data of industry, trade and price to implement and partially substitute the traditional work so as to reduce the reporting forms enterprises need to file.

Serving the respondents, we should reduce their burdens as much as possible with better service. While focusing on carrying out statistical work according to law and independently and timely delivering authentic data to statistical agencies, we shall build a new mutual-beneficial partnership and serve the respondents proactively. We shall provide aggregate data by industries and by structures for enterprises and wealth management information for selected households. We shall deliver customized services for the different needs of customers and win the support of respondents with attentive service.



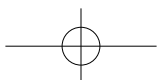
## Mobile Age for China's Statistics 中国统计移动时代

为了建设现代化服务型统计，努力为社会提供更加及时丰富翔实的统计信息，国家统计局已开通政务微信“统计微讯”、“中国统计”移动资讯客户端以及“数据中国”手机客户端。

“统计微讯”政务微信充分利用微信公众平台发布功能，以丰富的多媒体形式打造“最新发布”、“数据解读”、“指标解释”等精品栏目，第一时间发布权威统计信息，及时解答广大微友的提问，为公众提供更加便捷、高效的统计信息。

To build modern service-oriented statistics and provide more timely information to the public, NBS offers services through WeChat account "Statistics Info", China Statistics Mobile Info clients and the mobile phone application "DataChina".

"Statistics Info" uses WeChat as its dissemination platform to release authentic statistical information and answer WeChat users' questions so that the public can have easier and efficient access to statistical information through columns like "Latest Release", "Data Interpretation" and "Explanatory Notes".





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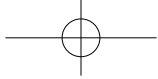
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“数据中国”手机客户端是国家统计局发布的国民经济主要指标数据库应用客户端。采用动态图表方式展示中国国民经济和社会发展变化情况，供媒体、投资者、市场研究机构及个人及时查询了解国家统计数据。

"China Statistics" uses official mobile information service platform to provide real-time information, including Statistical News, Statistical Data Dissemination, Statistical Hot Issues, Explanatory Notes and so on.

"DataChina" is an application for the NBS to disseminate major national economic indicators. It uses dynamic graphs to show the development of China's economy and society and help the media, investors, market research institutions and individuals to query and comprehend the national statistical data.



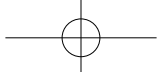
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**中华人民共和国国家统计局**  
National Bureau of Statistics of China

地址：北京市西城区月坛南街 57 号  
邮政编码：100826  
数据咨询电话：010-68520066、68576320  
网址：[www.stats.gov.cn](http://www.stats.gov.cn)  
官方微信：统计微讯



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