

中国数字经济增加值核算实践

Experimental Estimates of Digital Economy Value Added in China

Gu Yali

guyl@stats.gov.cn

NBS China

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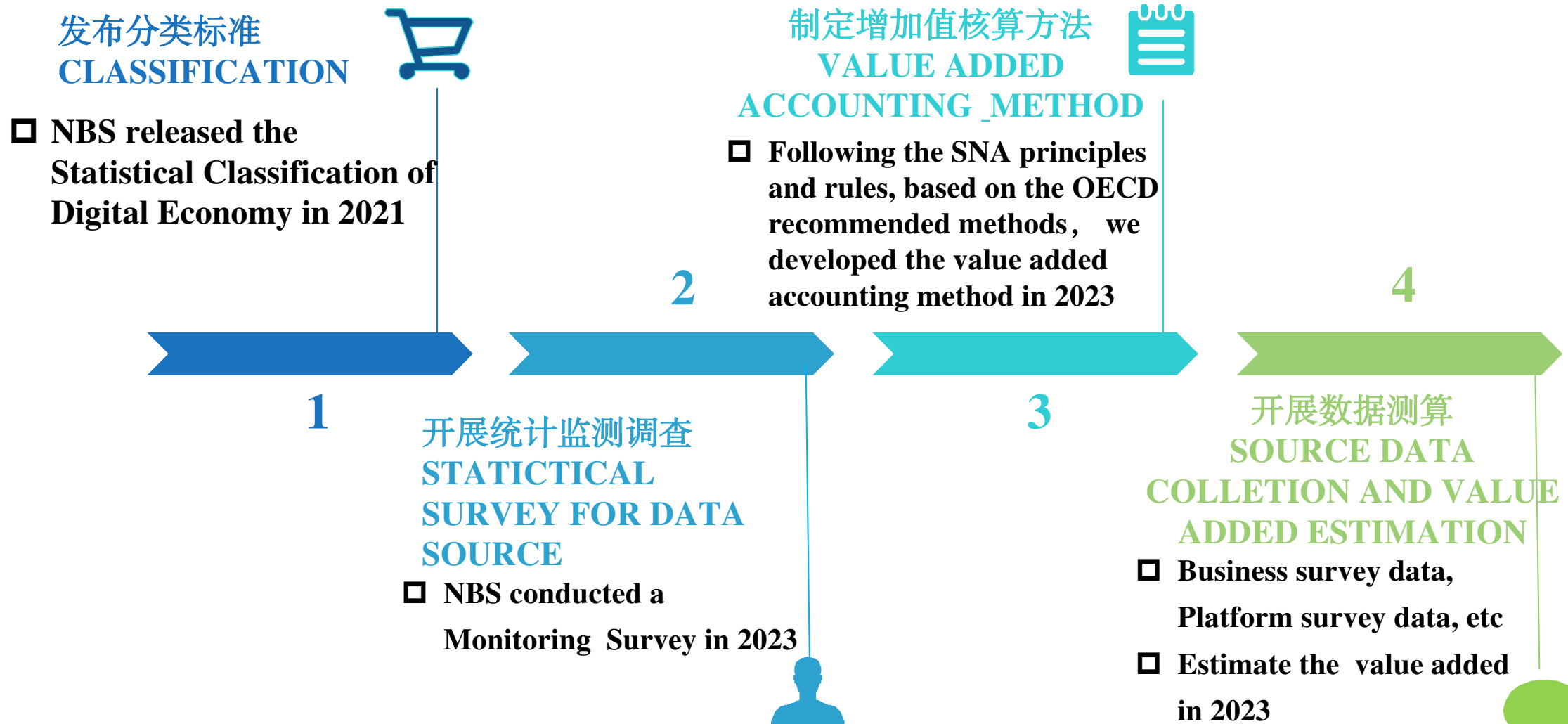
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中国数字经济增加值核算工作概况
Introduction of the Digital Economy
Accounting in China

中国数字经济增加值核算工作概述

Introduction of the Digital Economy Accounting in China





中国数字经济分类

China's Digital Economy Classification

中国数字经济范围属于宽口径

The digital economy is of the broad definition in China

中国数字经济包括两个部分：数字经济核心产业
数字经济融合产业

China's digital economy includes two parts:
the **core industries** of digital economy
the **integrated industries** of digital economy



分类
Classification

1. 数字经济核心产业

Core industries of digital economy

数字经济核心产业对应126个国民经济行业小类，主要包括计算机硬件、软件、通信设备、数字基础设施、数字媒体服务、互联网批发零售等。与美国BEA和澳大利亚等国际官方统计定义基本一致。

The core industry of digital economy corresponds to 126 4-digit industries of China's Industrial Classification for National Economic Activities, mainly including ICT hardware, software, communication equipment and services, infrastructure of the digital economy, digital media services, wholesale and retail e-commerce, which are generally consistent with the definition of BEA and ABS.



分类

Classification

2. 数字经济融合产业

Integrated industries of digital economy

数字经济融合产业是指使用数字技术和数据资产达到一定标准后的货物和服务生产活动。目的是为了反映数字技术对传统产业的影响。

Integrated industries refers to the production of goods and the provision of services during which the use of digital technologies or data assets reach a certain level. This part aims to reflect the digital transformation of traditional industries.



分类

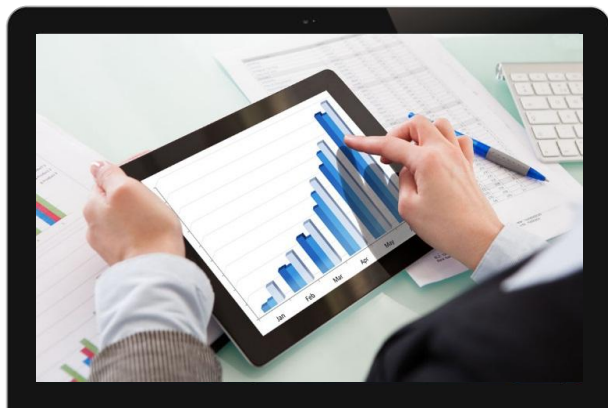
Classification

数字经济分类 DIGITAL ECONOMY CLASSIFICATION

分类名称 Items		主要内容 Contents
数字经济 核心产业 Core industries of digital economy	数字产品制造业 Digital product manufacturing industry	计算机硬件, 通信和电子设备制造等 ICT hardware, communication and electronic equipment manufacturing, etc
	数字产品服务业 Digital product service industry	数字产品批发、零售、租赁和维修等 Digital products wholesale, retail, leasing and repair, etc
	数字技术应用业 Digital technology application industry	电信广播电视和卫星传输服务, 互联网和相关服务、软件和信息技术服务业等 Telecommunications, radio, television and satellite transmission services, Internet and related services, software and information technology services, etc
	数字要素驱动业 Digital elements driven industry	互联网平台, 互联网批发零售, 互联网金融, 数字媒体, 信息基础设施等 Internet platform, Internet wholesale and retail, Internet finance, digital media, information infrastructure, etc
数字经济 融合产业 Integrated industries of digital economy	数字化效率提升业 Digital efficiency improvement industry	智慧农业、智能制造、智能交通、智慧物流、数字金融、数字商贸、数字社会、数字政府等 Digital agriculture, digital manufacturing, digital transportation, digital logistics, digital finance, digital commerce, digital society, digital government, etc

数字经济活动识别

How to identify digital economy activities



货物 Goods

- 货物类数字产品，如ICT硬件

Digital Goods, e.g. ICT hardware

- 在生产活动过程中使用数字技术达到一定标准后对应的货物。

Goods, in the production of which the use of digital technology (network, algorithm, data) reach a certain level



服务 Services

- 服务类数字产品，如ICT软件

Digital Services, e.g. ICT software

- 通过数字订购、平台交易或数字交付提供的服务

Services which are ordered digitally, transacted through platforms or delivered digitally.

中国数字经济增加值核算方法

Value Added Measuring Methods of the Digital Economy in China

数字经济增加值核算框架

Value added accounting framework for the digital economy

结合OECD/IMF/BEA 经验做法，结合我国国民经济核算实际，确定了从产品产出测算数字经济增加值核算的框架。

Based on the OECD/IMF/BEA framework, we developed the value added accounting framework for the digital economy from the perspective of the product output with China's realities taken into consideration.

从数字产品和数字化产品
角度定义数字经济范围
Define the digital economy
from the perspective of
products

开展数字经济统计监测调查，获得相关国民经济行业小类产出角度数字化比例系数

Obtain the coefficient and other basic information of "product output" through statistical survey

从行业角度，利用比例系数法依据GDP 行业增加值数据测算数字经济增加值
Calculate the added value of digital economy with the coefficient and the value added of industries

● 数字经济核心产业 Core Industry

遵循GDP生产核算方法 Consistent with GDP method

对于126个全行业小类采用收入法直接测算，对于9个部分属于数字经济行业小类，利用数字经济统计监测调查获得的比例系数提取其中属于数字经济的活动增加值。

According to the Classification, the business financial information of the 4-digit industries are obtained from the regular survey, the value added is estimated using the income method, and the digital economy is summed up hierarchically. It should be noted that, for 9 industries that partly belong to the digital economy, it is necessary to use proportion coefficients to get the value added. The proportion coefficients are from statistical surveys of the digital economy.

● 数字经济核心产业 Core Industry

特别说明 Special treatment for certain industries

对于《分类》中互联网批发、互联网零售、互联网金融三个行业，由于国民经济行业划归原因，这三类活动并没有全部纳入这三个行业小类，而是散落在各个行业中。所以我们采用平台调查资料，获得平台交易额等基础数据，利用增加值率法进行测算，更全面的反映这三类活动的发展情况。

The Internet wholesale industry, Internet retail industry and Internet finance industry are not fully included in the three 4-digit industries, so we use, instead of the survey data of enterprises, the survey data of the platform. China's platform survey collects data the the transaction volume of more than 4,000 platform enterprises.

● 数字经济融合产业 Integrated Industry

比例系数法测算 Measuring with Proportional coefficient

利用产出角度的数字经济活动比例系数，乘以GDP核算中行业增加值数据，获得该行业中属于数字经济活动的增加值。

The value added of the digital economy activities is calculated by multiplying the coefficient of the output of digital economic activities to a industry and the value added of the industry.

● 数字经济融合产业 Integrated Industry

比例系数的资料来源 The main sources of the coefficient are

1. 数字经济统计监测调查获得各行业数字经济活动营业收入或产值数据。

The digital business revenue or output value, from business survey;

2. 政府部门行政记录。

Administrative records and other Government statistical information

3. 投入产出表。

The proportion of ICT-product input over the whole input obtained from input-output table

4. 平台调查获得的平台交易额资料。

Platform transaction volume: ride hailing drivers, live streaming hosts, and food deliverymen, it is calculated using the platform survey data

下一步工作计划

Next Steps

1. 利用第五次全国经济普查资料，摸清中国数字经济家底。

Get a better understanding of China's digital economy with the data of the 5th National Economic Census.

2. 开展普查年度2023年数字经济增加值测算。

Estimate the value added of the digital economy in the census year 2023.

3. 在改进《分类》和《监测制度》的基础上，完善数字经济增加值核算方法，尤其是融合产业核算。

Improve the value added accounting method of the digital economy especially the accounting of the integrated industries.

4. 加强数字经济核算领域国际交流，开展国际比较。

Strengthen the international cooperation in the digital economy accounting and conduct international comparison.

THANK YOU

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