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贵州蓝皮书 BLUE BOOK OF GUIZHOU

贵州社会发展报告

(2017)

主编/王兴骥 副主编/高刚 周芳苓

ANNUAL REPORT ON SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
OF GUIZHOU (2017)







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高 刚 贵州省社会科学院社会研究所副所长、研究员,以农村社会学为基本研究方向。先后主持完成贵州省社科规划课题、省长基金课题、省软科学课题各1项,作为核心成员参与完成省部级以上课题多项。独立出版学术专著《社会治理的有形之手》和《改造小农经济》2部,副主编著作4部、参编著作多部。公开发表论文30余篇,其中《政府主导型乡村治理改革需要优化》等3篇被人大复印报刊资料全文转载。科研成果《西部地区实现城乡协调发展

的困境与出路》荣获国家"十一五"规划公众建议献策"一等奖",《西部地区"十二五"时期农业发展必须重视的几大问题及应对策略》荣获国家"十二五"规划公众建议献策"二等奖",《贵州省城市流浪人群的生存状态及其治理研究》荣获贵州省第十一次哲学社会科学科研成果"三等奖"。承担完成的多项科研成果获得省委书记等主要领导的重要肯定性批示。

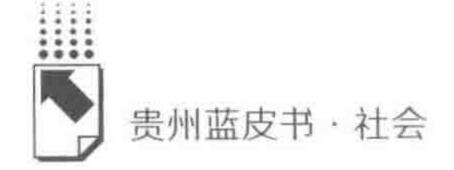
周芳苓 贵州省社会科学院研究员、社会学博士研究生,贵州省宣传文化系统"四个一批"人才,贵州省社会学学会副秘书长。研究方向为应用社会学,主要包括社会结构与变迁、社会流动与分层、社会调查与分析、政策编制与评估等领域。曾主持完成国家社科基金课题1项、省社科规划课题9项、省部级课题4项、省领导圈示(指示)课题4项、省"十三五"规划前期研究重大项目等横向课题10余项,作为核心成员参与完成国家级、省部级课题30余项;独立出版学术专著2部,合著1部(执笔),执行主编、副主编著作6部,参编著作10余部;公开发表论文40余篇(多篇发表于全国中文核心期刊、CSSCI来源期刊)。科研成果荣获贵州省哲学社会科学优秀成果"一等奖"1项、"二等奖"(联名)2项、"三等奖"(联名)1项,荣获全国优秀皮书报告奖"三等奖"1项,荣获中国社会学会优秀论文"二等奖"1项;承担完成的6项课题成果获得省委书记、省长等主要领导的重要肯定性批示,相关成果被省政府及职能部门采纳应用;主持的4项课题成果进入省委内参、社科内参等,为全省主要领导提供重要信息和资政参考。

本报告以党的十八届六中全会和中共贵州省委十一届七次、八次会议精神 为指导,深入、系统、科学地研究了 2016 年贵州省社会发展的重大问题,对 2016 年社会发展的热点问题,如社会扶贫、大数据与社会发展、儿童发展、 农民工市民化、社区建设、深化改革等进行了专题研究。

报告指出,2016年是"十三五"的开局之年,是贵州省全面建成小康社会决胜阶段的开局之年,是推进结构性改革的攻坚之年。贵州省深入学习贯彻习近平总书记系列重要讲话精神,特别是对贵州工作的重要指示精神,千方百计做强大数据、大旅游、大生态"三块长板",全力以赴补齐脱贫攻坚、基础设施、教育医疗事业"三块短板",主动适应新常态、积极应对新挑战、有效化解新矛盾,全省经济社会发展取得新的成绩。

主要经济指标增速位居全国前列,地区生产总值预计完成 1.17 万亿元、增长 10.5%,固定资产投资 1.29 万亿元、增长 21.1%。脱贫攻坚首战告捷,减少贫困人口 120.8 万人,在全国率先打响易地搬迁扶贫第一炮,对 45.8 万农村人口实施搬迁,极大改变了贫困人口的生产生活条件。获批建设国家大数据综合试验区、国家生态文明试验区和国家内陆开放型经济试验区,为贵州省加快发展搭建好平台提供了重大机遇。建成一批标志性重大基础设施工程,被誉为"中国天眼"的 500 米口径球面射电望远镜落成启用,世界第一高桥北盘江大桥竣工,贵阳至昆明高速铁路建成通车,乌江航道全线贯通,为经济社会发展提供了有力支撑。"十件民生实事"全面完成,在全国率先实现"广电云"村村通,率先实施农村学前教育儿童营养改善计划,率先为所有乡村中小学配备校医,人民群众在加快发展中有了更多获得感。

2016年贵州省社会发展仍存在以下困难和问题。贵州省仍是全国贫困面宽、贫困人口最多的省份,全省贫困发生率比全国平均水平高8.2个百分点,区域性整体贫困攻坚难度较大,贫困群众就业增收不稳定,农村基本公共服务



水平有待提高。就业资金缺口较大,全省就业创业形势依然严峻;经济下行给社会保险扩面征缴带来诸多不确定因素,失业保险覆盖面较窄,保障范围有限,保障水平偏低;人才投入不足,高层次创新创业型人才缺乏,人才公共服务体系尚不健全。公立医院改革还不到位,分级诊疗制度还未完全建立,公立医院负债过重,深化医改的任务更为艰巨;医疗人才总量严重不足、质量明显偏低是制约贵州省医疗卫生事业发展的最大瓶颈;医疗卫生资源总量不足、分布不均的矛盾依然十分突出。

报告指出,2017年是实施"十三五"规划的重要一年和推进供给侧结构性改革的深化之年,贵州省社会发展要从解决好人民群众普遍关心的突出问题人手,更加扎实有力加强社会建设,扎实办好"十件民生实事",切实增进民生福祉。

加快农业转移人口市民化,完善"人地钱"三挂钩制度,提高城市公共 服务供给能力,实现居住证制度全覆盖。千方百计促进创业就业,全面落实积 极的就业政策,以创业带动就业,深入实施农民工返乡创业就业行动计划和高 校毕业生就业创业促进计划,加强对零就业家庭成员、大龄失业人员、复退军 人、残疾人等就业困难人员的就业帮扶。提升各级各类教育质量。大力发展学 前教育, 启动第三期学前教育三年行动计划, 统一落实城乡义务教育学生 "两免一补"政策,实现生均教育经费随学生流动可携带。加强花溪大学城、 清镇职教城等建设,推动高校内涵式发展,加快打造一流大学、一流学科。支 持民办教育加快发展。加强健康贵州建设。深入实施基层医疗卫生服务能力三 年提升计划、黔医人才计划、千人支医计划,强力推进"百院大战",深入开 展援黔医疗卫生对口帮扶,促进优质医疗资源下沉。严格落实食品药品安全责 任制,强化检验检测,健全从生产到消费全过程监管体系。大力发展文化事 业。推进现代公共文化服务体系建设,深入实施文化精品工程,大力培育新型 文化业态,实施民族民间工艺传承"十百千万"培训工程,加强文化遗产保 护,加快建设"多彩贵州"民族特色文化强省。抓好哲学社会科学创新工程。 充分发挥智库联盟作用。织密社会保障网。实施"全民参保计划", 健全特困 人员救助供养制度。加快推进城乡居民基本医疗保险制度整合,实现城乡居民 跨省异地就医即时结算。提高基本养老金标准,积极应对人口老龄化。完善社 会救助标准与物价上涨联动机制, 兜住困难群体民生网底。加强和创新社会治

理。深化"平安贵州"建设,完善立体化、信息化社会治安防控体系,严厉打击各类违法犯罪活动,防止冲击社会心理底线、严重危害社会稳定的极端事件发生。加强互联网管理,净化虚拟社会环境。毫不松懈抓好安全生产和公共安全。严格落实安全生产责任制,加强对煤矿、非煤矿山、交通、消防、危化物品、在建工地、旅游景区、人员密集场所等重点行业领域的安全防范,严防重特大安全事故发生。加强应急救援处置能力建设,提高防灾减灾救灾能力。做好气象、洪涝、地质等灾害监测预警和防治工作。

本报告由 30 篇研究报告组成, 共分为八个部分, 分别是总报告、社会 扶贫、大数据与社会发展、儿童发展、社区调研、农民工市民化、深化改革、 大事记。

Abstract

The report is guided by the Sixth Plenary Session of the 18th Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee and the Seventh and the Eighth Session of the eleventh CPC Guizhou Provincial Committee, aimed at systematical and scientific study the major and hot issues of the social development in Guizhou in 2016. Such as social poverty alleviation, big data and social development, child development, Citizenization of Peasant-Workers, community construction and deepened reform.

The report notes that 2016 is the beginning year of 13th Five-Year Plan, which is the first year of Guizhou Province's building a well-off society in a decisive phase and is a crucial period of promoting structural reforms. Guizhou Province has been thoroughly studying and implementing the series of important speech spirits of General secretary Xi Jinping especially the important instructive spirits for Guizhou, strengthening big data, big tourism and big ecological these "three pieces of long board" by hook or by crook, meanwhile, going all out to supplement the anti-poverty engines, infrastructure, education, medical enterprise "three pieces of short board", taking the initiative to adapt to the new normal, responding to new challenges actively and resolving new contradictions effectively, and the province's economic and society makes new development achievements.

The main indicators of economic growth are in forefront of the country, GDP of the region is expected to be completed 1 trillion and 170 billion yuan, an increase of 10.5%; fixed asset investment of 1 trillion and 290 billion yuan, an increase of 21.1%.

The first battle of poverty alleviation wins, reducing poverty population of 1 million 208 thousand, which is the first shot of geographically relocation and poverty alleviation in the country early, it implements the relocation of 458 thousand rural population, which has greatly changed the production and living conditions of the poor.

Receive approval to construct the country's big data comprehensive test area, the

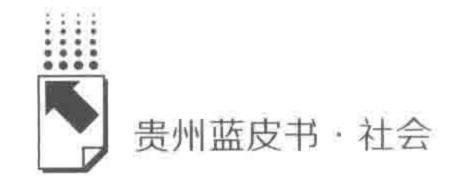
national ecological civilization pilot area and the national inland open economy test area, which builds a good platform and provides an essential opportunity for our province's accelerating the development.

Significant achievements in the construction of major infrastructure projects offer strong supports to economic and social development. For example, 500 meters diameter spherical radio telescope which is honoured as "Chinese Skyeye" completion enabled. The world's first Bridge named Beipanjiang Bridge is completed. Meanwhile, high-speed railway from Guiyang City to Kunmin City is built and opened to traffic. Wujiang channel throughes the whole line.

Ten livehood practical work get across-thecompleted such as the first achievement in the country of "Radio Cloud" which extends all over the villages, the first plan implemented for improving nutrition for preschool children in rural areas and the first try to equip with school doctors to all primary and high schools in rural area. The people have a greater sense of gain in accelerating development

There are still some difficulties and problems in the social development of Guizhou Province in 2016. For example, Guizhou province is still a province with wide poverty and the largest population of poor people. Meanwhile, poverty incidence of Guizhou province is higher than the national average of 8.2 percentage points, in addition, more difficulties in solving regional overall poverty, employment and income instability of poverty group, pressing need of improving rural basic public service level are all difficulties for Guizhou Province. At the same time, Guizhou province's employment situation is still grim such as the gap of its employment funds. The economic downturn brings many uncertain factors to extending coverage funds-collecting of social insurance, in the meantime, the coverage of unemployment insurance system is also narrow, the scope of protection is limited, and the level of protection is low. Furthermore, some other problems such as lack of talent investment, lack of high-level innovative talents, talent public service system are still grim. In terms of medical and health services, the innovation of public hospital is insufficient, the classification system has not been fully established clinics, public hospitals overweight and deepening medical reform tasks are more arduous. In short, the medical and health resources of Guizhou province are insufficient and of uneven distribution. It has been an outstanding contradiction.

A report suggests that the year of 2017 is an important year to implement the



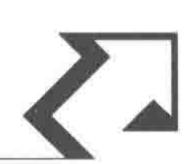
"13th Five-Year" planning and boost structural reforms of the supply side. Guizhou province should strengthen social construction and earnestly accomplish the "ten livehood practical work" to effectively enhance the livehood well-being from solving the outstanding problems of the masses are generally concerned.

We speed up the citizenization of transferred agricultural population, completed the "People, Land and Money" Three-Linked System, improve the city's public service supply capacity and achieved full coverage of the residence permit system. Promoting business and employment by hook or by crook, and implement the positive employment policy, business startup driving the employment, and carry out the action plan of migrant workers returning home for business or employment and college graduates' employment and entrepreneurship promotion program deeply. We make every endeavor to promote entrepreneurship and employment, strengthen assistance to such people suffering from employment difficulties as zero-employment family members, the elderly unemployed, demobilized and retired soldiers, people with disabilities, etc. We promote the quality of education at all grades and levels, vigorously develop pre-school education, start the third phase of the Three-Year Action Plan for Pre-school Education, and unify the "Two Exemptions and One Subsidy (TEOS)" policy for urban and rural compulsory education students to achieve the mobility of students' average educational appropriations. And we strengthen construction of Huaxi University City and Qingzhen Vocational Education City to promote the connotative development of colleges, speeding up to build the first-class universities and the disciplines. We also strengthen the construction of Healthy Guizhou, thoroughly implement the three-year improvement plan for the community-level medical and health services capacity, the Guizhou Medical Talent Program and the Thousand Talents Program for Medical and Health Care, vigorously promoting the "Hundred Hospitals Competition", and providing in-depth specific aids to the assistance in Guizhou medical and health services to facilitate subsidence of high-quality medical resources; implement responsibility system of food and drug safety and strengthen inspection and testing to improve supervision system of the whole process from production to consumption. Develop the cultural industry vigorously, promoting the construction of modern public cultural service systems, and put high-quality cultural goods project into effect, fostering new cultural industry to accelerate the construction of colorful Guizhou national characteristics cultural

province. We expand the network of social security, implement "Social Security for All" to perfect the relief and support system for people suffering from exceptional poverty; we speed up the integration of basic medical insurance systems for urban and rural residents to realize the real-time settlement of trans-provincial medical treatment for urban and rural residents; we have improved the standards of the basic pension, and actively responded to the aged trend of population in China. We improve the linkage mechanism of social assistance standards and rising prices to protect the people's livelihood of the disadvantaged group. We strengthen and innovate social governance. We deepen the construction of "safe Guizhou", improving the multidimensional and informationized system of Prevention and Control for Public Order, cracking down on all kinds of illegal and criminal activities to prevent the shocking of the bottom line of social psychology and the extreme events seriously endangering social stability. Meanwhile we strengthen the management of the Internet, purifying the virtual social environment. We make great efforts to ensure the safety of production and public safety relentlessly, strictly implement the system of responsibility for production safety, and improve the security protection for such key industry sectors as the coal mines, non-coal mines, transportation, firefighting, dangerous chemical articles, construction sites, tourist attractions, crowded places, etc. to take strict precautions against serious and major accidents; we enhance capacity building of the emergency rescue and disposal and improve the capacity of prevention, reduction and mitigation of disasters. We accomplish the monitoring, warning and prevention of weather, floods, geology and other disasters.

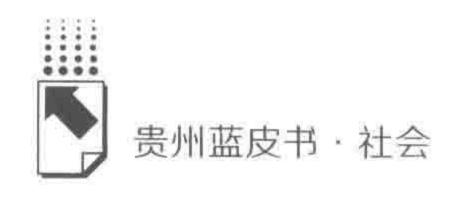
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