

人口与社会保障研究

○ 陈朝先 著

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INSURANCE



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内 容 提 要

当代中国的三大人口问题,即人口总量控制、人口就业与失业和人口老龄化,是中国当代与未来社会经济发展与资源利用过程中面临的最严峻挑战,越来越引起人们的广泛关注。中国的许多经济问题与改革问题都要受到人口过多、人口就业压力大以及规模庞大的人口老龄化这三大人口因素的制约或者影响。建立社会主义市场经济体制,必须解决好有关的人口发展问题,否则,经济改革与发展会受到严重的制约。从世界各国的经济发展与人口规律考察,当代中国面临的这三大人口问题,可以通过有效的社会保障机制来解决。本书在分析研究中国人口总量控制、人口就业与失业以及人口老龄化等问题后,对三大人口问题与社会保障之间的关系作了详细的研究与探讨,最后得出的结论是:社会保障制度的建立与完善,可以较好地解决当代中国面临的三大人口问题,实现控制人口增长、解决好劳动力市场就业与失业之间的矛盾、保证人口老龄化的顺利过渡的目的。本书正

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是围绕这个思路来展开的。

全书由导论和九章内容构成。

导论首先从人口与社会保障的一般关系出发,对社会保障的涵义、特征及发展过程进行了述评,在此基础上探讨了社会保障机制的作用。

上篇:中国人口控制与社会保障

本篇包括 1、2、3 章的内容,主要考察与分析人口控制与社会保障之间的关系,包括人口控制与社会保障的理论分析;中国人口控制的成就及巩固成绩的措施;家庭孩子成本与老人经济供给效应;生育率与社会保障的负相关关系;人口控制下的社会保障产出指标等。

第一章人口控制与社会保障的理论分析。在考察人口问题的国际化后,集中分析了人口控制与社会保障分配之间的内在联系,重点研究了马克思主义与西方学者的社会保障分配理论以及社会保障分配的效用。最后,就社会保障分配与商业保险分配的协调发展,对人口控制的作用进行了探讨。

第二章中国人口控制的特点、效果与趋势。本章从人口变动的角度考察了中国的人口控制,对中国人口控制的特点进行了概括,对中国人口控制的效果进行了总结与评价。在分析发展市场经济与计划生育、生育更替水平与计划生育等关系之后,提出了中国人口控制的发展趋势。

第三章中国人口控制与社会保障。本章首先对计划生育与社会保障进行了详细的理论研究与实践探讨,在此基础上着重对人口的经济保障与生育率之间的相关性进行了研究,继而提

出实现中国人口控制尤其农村人口控制,必须建立具有中国特色的社会保障制度。

中篇:中国人口就业、失业与社会保障

本篇包括 4、5、6 章的内容,主要考察与分析了人口就业、失业与社会保障之间的关系,包括就业、失业与社会保障的理论分析,中国人口就业的现状与发展趋势,中国失业人口与社会保障等等。

第四章就业、失业与社会保障的理论分析,本章在对就业理论与失业理论作一般性概括后,着重对就业与社会保障,特别是在就业既定的前提下社会保障分配的公平与效率问题进行了探讨;还研究了失业与社会保障之间的联系,以及社会保障制度在解决失业者生计、促进劳动力合理组合等方面的重要作用。

第五章中国人口就业的现状与发展趋势。本章对中国人口行业结构变动的特点进行了概括与分析,根据中国当今的失业人口群体,对中国人口就业的发展趋势进行了分析与判断,提出了要重视劳动年龄人口老化的发展趋势,并就当前中国劳动就业面临的困难提出了自己的看法。

第六章中国失业人口与社会保障。首先分析与评价了国际上的失业保险制度,对国有企业的社会保险负担和历史包袱以及企业破产与职工失业进行分析之后,重点就建立我国失业保险制度的重要意义和原则,以及建立我国失业保险制度需要解决的几个问题进行了探讨。

下篇:中国人口老龄化与社会保障

本篇包括 7、8、9 章的内容,根据中国人口老龄化的发展趋

势,首先对人口老龄化与社会保障进行了理论分析,在此基础上分别对中国人口老龄化的有关问题进行了研究,最后就中国人口老龄化下的社会保障制度的建立问题进行了较深入的分析,并提出了若干建设性意见,以为建立中国特色的社会保障制度提出方案。

第七章人口老龄化与社会保障的理论分析。在阐述人口老龄化对经济和社会发展的影响,以及人口老龄化的经济指标与老年人口的经济赡养方式后,着力分析了人口老龄化与社会保障制度之间的内在联系,并对社会保障税这一关系到老年人口生存与发展的重要政策进行了较为详细的分析与探讨。

第八章中国人口老龄化的发展趋势。中国人口老龄化与人口年龄结构的变动密切相关,中国人口老龄化的发展趋势中包含着人口与社会经济协调发展的问题。本章首先对中国人口年龄结构的现状与特点进行了分析与概括,进而对中国人口老龄化的进程进行了综合考察,最后提出了在中国人口老龄化过程中可能遇到的几个问题及解决办法。

第九章中国人口老龄化与社会保障。首先分析人口年龄结构与社会保障之间的关系,接着对中国人口老龄化与社会保障制度、养老保险基金的来源问题进行了分析与探讨,最后就人口老龄化下改革与建立中国社会保障制度应注意的几个问题,提出了自己的看法。

Abstract

Nowadays, three big population problems, population control, employment and unemployment and population aging, have been perplexing China, and people are more and more concerned about them. In China, many economic and reform issues are inevitably restricted and affected by the huge population, great employment pressure and large scale challenge to chinese present and future social economic development and resource allocation process. In order to establish the socialist market economy system, we must solve the related population problems first, otherwise, the economic reform and development are doomed to be seriously hampered. By studying other countries' experience of economic development and population law, we know the three big population problems, which China is facing now, could be solved through efficient social security

mechanism. After analyzing and researching chinese population control, employment and unemployment and population aging, this paper offers a detailed research and discussion on the relationship between the three big population problems and social security, and finally concludes that the establishment and perfectization of the social security system could help in a considerable degree to solve chinese current three big population problems, achieve the objective of control of population growth, eliminate the contradiction between employment and unemployment in labor market and guarantee a smooth transition in the process of population aging. The writing of this paper is centered on such a train of thoughts.

The contents of this paper could be divided into Introduction and nine chapters.

Starting from the general relation between population and social security, the Introduction reviews the meaning, characteristics and development process of social security, and then, on the basis of preceding discussion, probes into the functions of social security mechanism.

Part One population control and social security in China

Comprising of chapter one, chapter two and chapter three, this part mainly studies and analyzes the relation between population control and social security, including theoretical analysis of population control and social security; achievements of population control in China and measures which should be taken to consolidate these achievements; family children cost and the elderly economic supply effect; the negatively interrelated relation between birth rate and social security; social security output index under the condition of population control and so on.

Chapter one. The Thoretical analysis of population control and social security. After studying the internationalization of population problems, this chapter focuses on analyzing the inherent relation between population control and social security distribution ,and reviews the Marxist and other western scholars' social security distribution theory and effectiveness of social security distribution. At last, the author probes into the effects of the harmony of social security distribution and commercial insurance distribution on population control.

Chapter two, The characteristics, effects and future trend of population control in China. In view of population change, this chapter studies population control in China, generalizes the characteristics of population control, and summarizes and comments the effects of population control. After analyzing the relation between market economy and family planning, birth substitution level and family planning, the author puts forward his own pointview on the future trend of population control in china.

Chapter three, population control and social security. In this chapter, the author first offers detailed theoretical analysis and case study of family planning and social security, and then discusses the interrelationship between economic security and birth rate. At the end of this chapter, he suggests that a social security institution with chinese characteristics must be built up to achieve population control, especially rural population control.

Part two employment, unemployment and social security in China

This part consists of chapter four, chapter five and chapter six, and mainly discusses and analyses the relations between

employment, unemployment and social security, including theoretical analysis of employment, unemployment and social security; the current situation and future trend of employment in China; the unemployed population and social security and so on.

Chapter four, theoretical analysis of employment, unemployment and social security In this chapter, after a general review of employment and unemployment theory, the author mainly discusses employment and social security, especially the fairness and effectiveness of social security distribution under the condition of unemployment. he also studies the link between unemployment and social security, and the important role that social security plays in providing the unemployed a basic living standard and promoting reasonable combination of labor force.

Chapter five, the current situation and future trend of employment in China. In this chapter, the author summarizes and analyses the characteristics of population occupation structure changes in China, and offers his own analysis and judgement on Chinese future trend of employment according to the existing unemployed population. He suggests that government must pay much attention to the aging trend of population, and puts forward his own comments on Chinese current employment plight.

Chapter six ,Chinese unemployed population and social security. In this chapter, starting from an international study of unemployment insurance institutions, the author then analyzes the social security and historical burdens of state-owned enterprises, SOE bankruptcy and unemployment resulted from it. In the following part, he focuses on discussing the significance, principles of establishing chinese unemployment insurance institution and several problems that need to be solved in that process.

Part three population aging and social security in China

This part comprises chapter seven, chapter eight and chapter nine. According to the aging trend of population in China, the author first theoretically analyzes aging trend of population and social security. On the basis of preceding analysis, he then researches separately several problems related with population aging. Finally he probes deeply into the establishment of social security institution under the condition of aging, and puts forward several constructive suggestions and his own scheme for building up social security institution with Chinese characteristics.

Chapter seven, theoretical analysis of population aging and social security. After expounding effects of aging on social and economic development, economic index of population aging and the elderly economic supporting models, the author exerts to analyze the inherent relation between aging and social security institution, and offers a relatively detailed discussion and analysis on social security tax policy.

Chapter eight, the future trend of population aging in China. Population aging is closely related to population age structure, and in aging trend there also includes harmony of population and social economic development. In this chapter, the author first analyzes and summarizes the current situation and characteristics of chinese population age structure, and then comprehensively examines the aging process in China. At the end the author puts forward several problems that China might face in the process of aging and their solutions.

Chapter nine, population aging and social security in China. In this chapter, the author first analyzes the relationship between population age structure and social security, and then discusses population aging and social security institution, sources of endowment insurance funds. Finally, he put forward his own pointview on several problems deserving attention when building up chinese social security institution under the condition of population aging.

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1982年考入原四川财经学院统计系,获
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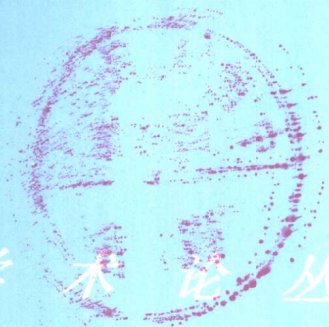
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