The quality of China's GDP statistics

Carsten A. HOLZ*

Received in revised form 18 June 2014

Article history:

IEL classification:

C82

R1

P27

053

Kevwords:

Accepted 19 June 2014

Available online 28 June 2014

Accuracy of national statistics

Compilation of GDP and sectoral value-added

National income accounting

National statistical system Benford's Law



Stanford Center for International Development, Stanford University, 366 Galvez Street, Stanford, CA 94305-6015, United States

ARTICLE INFO ABSTRACT

Received 3 December 2013

ity of China's GDP statistics in four stages. First, it reviews past and ongoing suspicions of the

quality of GDP data and examines the evidence. Second, it documents the institutional frame-

work for data compilation and concludes on the implications for data quality. Third, it asks

how the Chinese National Bureau of Statistics could possibly go about credibly falsifying

GDP data without being found out. Fourth, it examines if the first- and second-digit distributions of official GDP data conform to established data regularities (Benford's Law). The find-

ings are that the supposed evidence for GDP data falsification is not compelling, that the National Bureau of Statistics has much institutional scope for falsifying GDP data, and that certain manipulations of nominal and real data would be virtually undetectable. Official

GDP data, however, exhibit few statistical anomalies (conform to Benford's Law) and the National Bureau of Statistics thus either makes no significant use of its scope to falsify data, or is aware of statistical data regularities when it falsifies data. © 2014 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

Since the 1998 "wind of falsification and embellishment," Chinese official statistics on gross

domestic product (GDP) have repeatedly come under scrutiny. This paper evaluates the qual-