

# *Current Situation and Development Measurements on Health Industry in Panzhihua City—A Research on Data of the Fourth National Economic Census*

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**Abstract:** Health care industry is an important part of the modern service industry, and it is a new point for enhancing economic growth. Moreover, it is of great significance for Panzhihua city in successfully transforming from the traditional resource-based city. However, the statistical investigation methods and index system in the industry are not perfect, which seriously restricts the investigation and research of the health care industry. This paper uses the data of the fourth economic census combined with the standard system established for the health industry released by the Panzhihua Bureau of Statistics to analyze the current situation and problems of the health industry in the city, and discusses the development measurements on the industry, so as to help and promote the development of the health industry in the city.

## 1. Introduction

As the largest industry in the health industry, the health care industry is in the wind stage, with rapid development and huge potential. It is of great practical significance to accelerate the development of the health care industry. In recent years, Panzhihua City has focused on building a health care brand that is "warm in winter and cool in summer", and has taken the lead in proposing the five+concepts of "health care+sports", "health care+cultural tourism", "health care+medical care", "health care+agriculture", and "health care+industry". By 2019, the added value of the health care industry in Panzhihua City had reached 10.867 billion yuan, accounting for 0.8% of the city's GDP. Therefore, the development of health care industry is of great significance to the smooth transformation of Panzhihua City from a traditional resource-based city.

The fourth national economic census (hereinafter referred to as "Sijingpu") has been carried out nationwide since 2018. This survey is the most extensive and standardized statistical survey activity in China. Its data is universal and recognized by all sectors of the society. Therefore, this paper will analyze the current situation and problems of the health care industry in Panzhihua City based on the data of the Four Economic and Social Sciences, combined with various standard systems issued by the Panzhihua Municipal Bureau of Statistics, and discuss the development countermeasures of the industry in order to help and promote the sustainable development of the health care industry in the city.

## 2. Current situation of health care industry in Panzhihua

At present, there is no strict industry classification standard and statistical index system for the health care industry. Based on the documents such as the Statistical Classification of Health Industry (2019) and the actual situation of the health care industry development in Panzhihua, this paper selects a certain industry from the three industry classifications as a representative to analyze the current development, structure and industrial efficiency of the health care industry in Panzhihua.

In terms of the overall number of employees (show in table 1), the top three industries among the employees of legal entities in Panzhihua City are manufacturing, construction and mining. These three industries include a large number of traditional secondary industry categories. At present, they are not closely related to the health care industry, which shows that the actual proportion of employees in the health care industry in Panzhihua City is still low. For example, the accommodation and catering industry, which is closely related to health care+tourism, has only 5013 and 3237 employees in the culture, sports and entertainment industries respectively, less than 10% of the construction industry employees. But on the other hand, we should also see that the manufacturing industry has the largest number of employees, which means that if we can successfully transform the traditional high energy consumption and high pollution manufacturing industry into the health care+manufacturing industry, these existing employees will be a very strong support.

Table 1: Industry Ranking of Panzhihua Legal Entity Employees

Ranking	Industry Grouping	Employees of Legal Entity (Person)	Proportion
1	manufacturing	73477	23.76%
2	construction	59776	19.33%
3	Mining	31189	10.08%
4	Public administration, social security and Social organizations	27284	8.82%
5	Wholesale and retail	23060	7.46%
6	Education	18913	6.11%

Data source: Bulletin of the Fourth National Economic Census of Panzhihua City

Table 2: Assets, liabilities, operating income, asset liability ratio and asset turnover ratio of various industries in Panzhihua City

Ranking (by asset)	Industry	Assets (100 million yuan)	Liabilities (100 million yuan)	Business income (100 million yuan)	Asset liability ratio (Percentage)	Asset turnover (Percentage)
1	manufacturing	1169.07	825.83	1369.65	70.64	117.16
2	Electricity, heat, gas and water production and supply	820.67	447.76	96.78	54.56	11.79
3	Leasing and business services	561.32	341.42	30.61	60.82	5.45
13	Health and social work	47.59	17.41	3.44	36.58	7.23
14	Accommodation and catering	24.3	21.37	5.83	87.94	23.99
15	Information transmission, software and information technology services	18.09	7.93	12.47	43.84	68.93
16	Culture, sports and entertainment	10.74	4	3.32	37.24	30.91

Data source: Bulletin of the Fourth National Economic Census of Panzhihua City (compiled by the

author)

From Table 2, in terms of assets, liabilities and operating income, the manufacturing industry still ranks first, far surpassing the second energy supply industry [1], while the accommodation and catering industry, information transmission, software and information technology services, culture, sports and entertainment, resident services, repair and other services, which are closely related to health+culture and tourism, rank last. According to the original data, we calculate the corresponding asset liability ratio (i.e. the ratio of liabilities to assets) and asset turnover ratio (i.e. the ratio of operating income to assets), which can reflect the asset composition and asset use efficiency of the industry to a certain extent. From the perspective of asset liability ratio, wholesale and retail industry, real estate industry, accommodation and catering industry rank in the top three, while the asset liability ratio of cultural, educational and entertainment industry and the industry providing social public facilities and services is low. In terms of asset turnover, wholesale and retail, manufacturing, residential services, repair and other service industries have the highest turnover.

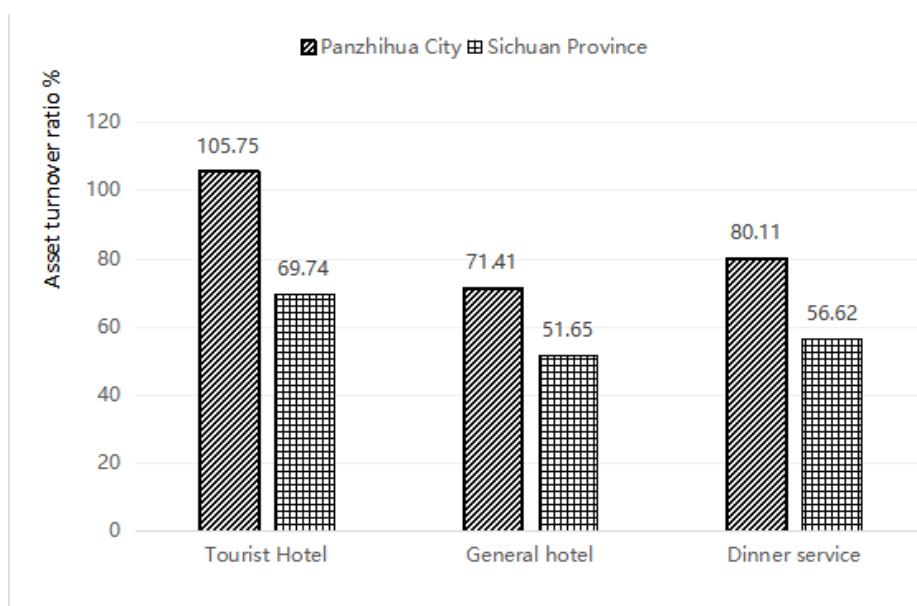
According to the grouping data of specific industries, taking the specific industry data of the secondary industry as an example, in terms of assets, liabilities and operating income, the traditional industry is still in the absolute leading position, reaching the scale level of 10 billion yuan, while the agricultural and sideline food processing industry, cultural and educational, industrial arts, sports and entertainment products manufacturing industry, wine The scale of beverage and refined tea manufacturing industry and health care+medical and traditional Chinese medicine manufacturing industry is at the middle and lower reaches level, with the scale of only several hundred million yuan. It can be seen that the health care industry of health care+industry (manufacturing) is still at the initial stage in terms of asset scale, and the transformation of traditional industries still has a long way to go. At the same time, the asset liability ratio of health care related industries is far higher than that of traditional industries. For example, the asset liability ratio of the pharmaceutical manufacturing industry is 128.57%, ranking first in the secondary industry segment. The asset liability ratio of the food manufacturing industry, sports and entertainment products manufacturing industry and wood processing industry is also high, ranking in the top ten. According to the provincial economic bulletin, the average asset liability ratio of these industries in the province is not more than 50%. It is at a low level in the whole secondary industry, especially the average asset liability ratio of the pharmaceutical manufacturing industry in the province is only 45.37%, which is far lower than the level of the industry in Panzhihua. The high asset liability ratio is a significant feature of enterprises or industries undergoing expansion and development, which shows the favor of Panzhihua financial institutions and investors in this industry and is also the result of the financial and fiscal policy guidance of the municipal government. At the same time, we should realize that the high value of this indicator also reflects the high level of financial risk of the industry and enterprises. From the perspective of asset turnover rate, only the food manufacturing industry is outstanding, with an asset turnover rate of 756.85%, which is far ahead of other sub sectors of all secondary industries. At the same time, this value is far higher than the average level of the food manufacturing industry in our province (155.76%). But in addition, the indicator level in other manufacturing industries mentioned above that are closely related to health care is relatively low, especially in pharmaceutical manufacturing, wine and beverage manufacturing, sports and entertainment products manufacturing, etc. The asset turnover rate of these industries is relatively low compared with other industries (Table 3), and is also far lower than the average level of the same industry in our province. It can be seen that in the health care industry of Panzhihua City, only the food manufacturing industry has a high asset utilization efficiency. In addition, most other health care related industries have a relatively low asset utilization efficiency, which indicates that the production technology level, enterprise management and innovation ability of the health care industry need to be improved urgently. This problem is particularly prominent in health care related industries, which should be focused on and improved.

Table 3: Assets, liabilities, operating income, asset liability ratio and asset turnover ratio of major industries in the secondary industry

Industry	Assets (100 million yuan)	Liabilities (100 million yuan)	Business income (100 million yuan)	Asset liability ratio (Percentage)	Asset turnover (Percentage)
Ferrous metal smelting and rolling processing industry	780.36	518.33	580.67	66.42	74.41
Power and heat production and supply industry	775.82	417.28	90.2	53.79	11.63
Ferrous metal mining and dressing industry	225.13	160.88	160.51	71.46	71.30
Agricultural and sideline food processing industry	6.92	3.61	9.61	52.17	138.87
Culture and education, arts and crafts, sports and entertainment products manufacturing	6.28	6.02	0.16	95.86	2.55
Wine, beverage and refined tea manufacturing	6.09	4.1	2.97	67.32	48.77
Food manufacturing	2.08	2.06	15.78	99.04	758.65
Wood processing and wood, bamboo, rattan, palm and grass products	0.74	0.64	0.87	86.49	117.57
Pharmaceutical manufacturing	0.07	0.09	0.02	128.57	28.57

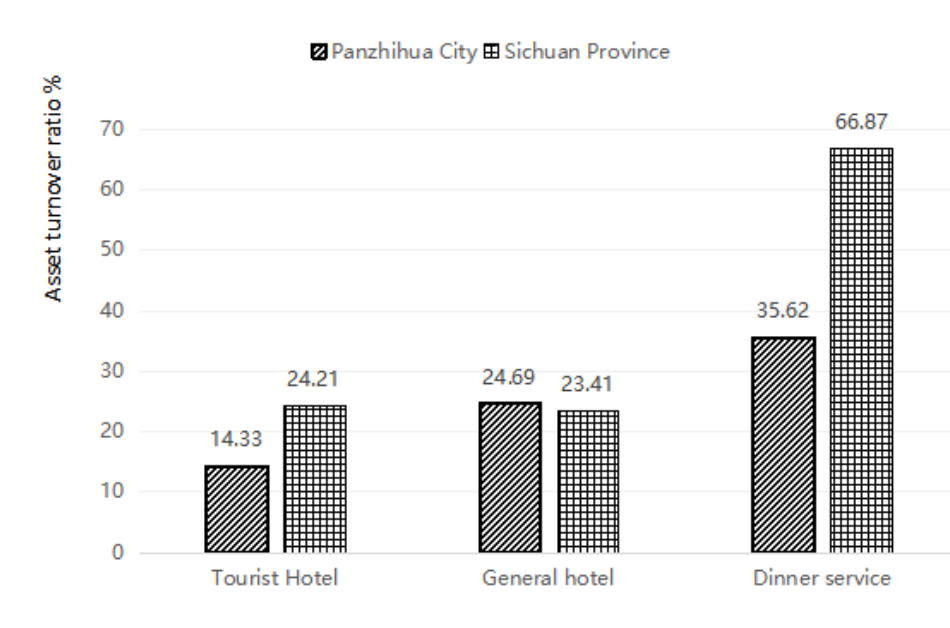
Data source: Bulletin of the Fourth National Economic Census of Panzhihua City (excerpted and sorted out by the author)

According to the grouping of accommodation and catering industry in the tertiary industry, there are only 314 legal entities and only 5013 employees in this industry. At the same time, the data of home stay, camping and other industries closely related to the health care industry are missing or not included in the census. After horizontal comparison with Sichuan Provincial Data Bulletin, we found that the overall asset liability ratio of the city's accommodation industry is 91.57%, which is far higher than the provincial level of 60.37%, while the asset turnover rate is 18.34%, which is lower than the provincial level of 24.13%. It can be seen that the development scale of the typical accommodation and catering industry in health+culture and tourism in the city is still very low, and the industry is operating in a high liability mode. However, there is still much room for improvement in profitability compared with the average level of our province. Figure 1 and Figure 2 show the comparison of asset liability ratio and asset turnover ratio indicators of specific industries in the accommodation and catering industry between Panzhihua City and Sichuan Province, reflecting the above similar conclusions.



Data source: Panzihua City Fourth National Economic Census Bulletin, Sichuan Province Fourth National Economic Census Bulletin

Figure 1: Comparison of asset liability ratio of catering and lodging industry in Panzihua City and Sichuan Province



Data source: Panzihua City Fourth National Economic Census Bulletin, Sichuan Province Fourth National Economic Census Bulletin

Figure 2: Comparison of asset turnover of catering and accommodation industry between Panzihua City and Sichuan Province

### 3. Problems in the health care industry in Panzihua City

The health care industry in Panzihua has achieved rapid development in recent years. As of 2019, according to the data provided by the statistics department of Panzihua, the added value of the city's health care industry has reached 10.867 billion yuan, accounting for 10.8% of GDP. Although

gratifying achievements have been made in the field of health care, there are still some problems found in the statistics, which are summarized as follows:

### **3.1. The development scale of health care industry is at the initial stage**

The development scale of health care related industries in Panzhihua City is still at the initial stage. Compared with other traditional industries in the secondary industry, there is a huge difference in the number of legal entities and employees, as well as in the scale of assets and liabilities and the level of operating income. It can be seen that the task of guiding traditional resource-based industries to transform into health care+industry, health care+medical care and other health care industries is still very arduous and long.

### **3.2. Most of them are characterized by high debt ratio and low turnover**

Most of the health care related industries in the city show the characteristics of asset liability ratio and low asset turnover, and are quite different from the provincial average level. Although high debt ratio is one of the financial characteristics of fast growing enterprises, which is also related to investment pursuit and financial policy guidance, we should still be alert to potential high financial risks. The low turnover rate reflects the low utilization efficiency of industrial assets and insufficient profitability, which is directly related to the low level of production technology and management in the industry, and has seriously restricted the development of health care manufacturing related industries in the city.

## **4. Countermeasures and suggestions**

The development concept of health care industry should be updated and upgraded by combining the resource advantages and industrial characteristics of the city, benchmarking the development direction of internationalization. We should increase support in various policies, mainly attract talents and funds, and cultivate and develop a number of leading enterprises and market players, in order to improve the production technology and management level of enterprises, and improve the supply quality of the health care industry.

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