



Analysis of Government Information Disclosure System Under the Background of Big Data

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Abstract. In today's social life, economic and social digitalization has become the trend of world history. Big data has led to rapid economic development and is also the driving force for the development of today's society. At the same time, people gradually pay attention to the content and degree of government information disclosure. This paper will analyze the government information disclosure data of China and some provinces and cities from 2019 to 2021 under the background of big data, put forward the existing problems in the quality of government information disclosure, personal information security and public information technology, and put forward suggestions and suggestions.

Keywords: Big data · The government · Government information disclosure

1 The Status Quo of Chinese Government Information Disclosure Under Big Data

In the era of big data, with the continuous popularization of the Internet and the continuous development of information technology, the network has become an important carrier of information exchange and dissemination. Due to the emergence of 5G technology and "blockchain" technology, new breakthroughs have been made in various fields, and new social transformation has also been brought about. Statistics show that as of June 2022, the number of Internet users in China has reached 1.051 billion, and the penetration rate of the Internet has reached as high as 74.4%. Under the background of accelerating data circulation in the network platform, the enthusiasm of society to participate in government decision-making is high, and big data constantly promotes the reform of social governance mode. Local governments and various industries and social sectors are also exploring ways to build "smart cities" and "smart governance". As an important part of national governance, the relationship between the government and citizens has also changed under the background of big data, and the disclosure of government information must also change accordingly. The disclosure of government information helps to improve the shortcomings of government work, make power run under the sun and reduce the occurrence of corruption. Therefore, it is of great practical significance to improve the efficiency of government information disclosure in the era of big data.

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Table 1. The active disclosure of government information in China

	2019	2020	2021
Total number of government normative documents released to the public	7	31	590
Administrative license processing decision quantity	50319	149	515
The number of administrative penalties to be dealt with	128	262	0
The number of administrative compulsory processing decisions	0	1	0
Administrative and institutional fees	0	0	0

1.1 Government Information Disclosure in China

In recent years, public information about the Chinese government has become increasingly transparent. In 2021, 924 kinds of information were actively disclosed through portal websites. Among them, there were 553 documents, 246 suggestions submitted by NPC deputies, 88 proposals submitted by CPPCC members, 34 personnel information, and 3 financial information, which continuously responded to public concerns and effectively protected the people's right to know by the law.

As can be seen from Table 1, China does not choose to disclose much government information, but the government normative documents have gradually increased from 2019 to 2021. Although the amount of open administrative license processing has been reduced in 2020, the open administrative license is also much less than that in 2019. From Table 1, we can also see that administrative punishment, administrative coercion, and administrative undertakings in 2021 have not been made public. In government information disclosure, many documents are not allowed to be made public, such as those related to state secrets, personal privacy, and those prohibited by national laws and regulations. It can be seen that national government information disclosure is selective.

1.2 Some Provinces and Cities in China Have Taken the Initiative to Open Government Conditions

1.2.1 Beijing Municipal Government Voluntarily Discloses Government Information

As can be seen from Table 2, in 2021, the number of government normative documents released to the public and the number of administrative license processing decreased compared with the previous two years. In 2021, the number of normative documents released to the public was 11,322, and in 2020, it was 37,320, a year-on-year decrease of 70%. The number of administrative license decisions processed in 2021 was 11.1374 million, compared with 12.152,885 in 2020, down 8.36 percent year-on-year. However, the number of administrative punishment and administrative compulsory treatment has increased compared with the previous two years. The number of administrative punishment decision treatments in 2020 was 20,881,884 cases, and in 2021 was 27,204,486 cases, up 30.28% year-on-year. The number of administrative compulsory processing was 161,972 cases in 2020, and 223,822 cases in 2021, up 38.19% year-on-year.

Table 2. Beijing's active disclosure of government information

	2019	2020	2021
Total number of government normative documents released to the public	35574	37320	11322
Administrative license processing decision quantity	14833805	12152885	11137400
The number of administrative penalties to be dealt with	20074609	20881884	27204486
The number of administrative compulsory processing decisions	228778	161972	223822
Administrative and institutional fees	17449	14869	687427

At the same time, Beijing effectively strengthened the supervision and management of government information disclosure according to laws and regulations in 2021. Beijing also added the Regulations on Government Information Disclosure in the government performance evaluation system and clarified the score and indicators. At the same time, Beijing has carried out special guidance on reconsideration and litigation of government information disclosure to strengthen the departments' attention to government information disclosure. And inform each district and each department, to sum up, good experience, strengthen the position of government information disclosure in the hearts of the people.

1.2.2 Shanghai Municipal Government Voluntarily Discloses Government Information

As can be seen from Table 3, Shanghai greatly strengthened the disclosure of government information from 2019 to 2021, and the number of active disclosure increased significantly. The number of government normative documents released to the public increased from 368 in 2019 to 2,742 in 2021, showing a significant improvement. At the same time, the number of administrative permits, administrative penalties, and administrative enforcement decisions in 2019 was not made public, but it began to be gradually made public in 2020, and the number of administrative penalties and administrative enforcement also increased in 2021.

It can be seen that the Shanghai government has paid more attention to government information disclosure. In 2021, Shanghai reviewed 220 government documents, among which 217 were voluntarily disclosed, with an active disclosure rate of 98.63%, which increased by 3.84% compared with 2020. At the same time, the relevant platform has been established on the website, the information base of unified disclosure of government information has been completed, and the policy documents have been centralized and disclosed in the column of government information disclosure. By the end of 2021, a total of 3,196 municipal documents have been centralized and disclosed. The city has promoted the construction of a database of policy documents by districts and commissions and bureaus and will publish detailed documents according to themes to make it easier for the public to search for information.

Table 3. Information disclosure of Shanghai Government

	2019	2020	2021
Total number of government normative documents released to the public	368	2804	2742
Administrative license processing decision quantity	0	12854581	1206004
The number of administrative penalties to be dealt with	0	1910752	19244278
The number of administrative compulsory processing decisions	0	304215	339332
Administrative and institutional fees	251000	272252909	196107775

1.2.3 The Government of Harbin, Heilongjiang Province, Voluntarily Discloses Government Information

As can be seen from Table 4, the total number of government normative documents released to the public increased year by year from 2019 to 2021, with 855 cases in 2019, 1,074 cases in 2020, and 1,362 cases in 2021, representing a year-on-year increase of 25.61% in 2020 compared with 2019. In 2022, it increased by 26.82% year-on-year compared to 2021. The number of administrative license processing decisions and administrative compulsory processing decisions also increased year by year, reaching 2,283,456 and 156,608 respectively in 2021. The number of administrative punishment decisions decreased in 2020 but increased in 2021.

At the same time, in 2021, Harbin, Heilongjiang Province government information disclosure platform construction has been strengthened. To strengthen the creation and management of municipal government websites and new government media, the Harbin Municipal government issued the “Administrative Measures of the Harbin Municipal Government Website (Trial)” and “Administrative Measures of the Harbin Municipal Government New Media (Trial)” (Harbin Government Office issued [2021] No. 28). The IPV6 transformation of government websites has also been gradually completed, ensuring the safe, standardized and efficient operation of government websites.

Table 4. Government information Disclosure in Harbin, Heilongjiang Province

	2019	2020	2021
Total number of government normative documents released to the public	855	1074	1362
Administrative license processing decision quantity	228426	414807	2283456
The number of administrative penalties to be dealt with	5119083	4007503	5017039
The number of administrative compulsory processing decisions	34209	37813	156608
Administrative and institutional fees	41879731	50465870	191398

As can be seen from the above table, local governments have increased their awareness of government information disclosure and pay more and more attention to the event of government information disclosure. It is also more and more convenient for citizens to obtain the government information they want, and it can also effectively improve the government's ability to make decisions on social matters, which has important practical significance in the era of big data.

2 Problems in Government Information Disclosure Under the Background of Big Data

2.1 The Quality of Information Released by the Government is Not High

With the further deepening of the degree of informatization, in the huge data of the government affairs system, the public, and the government, the two subjects, have further improved their demands for the breadth and depth of information. In the era of big data, the degree of government information disclosure is getting higher and higher, the evidence problem is getting higher and higher. These are enough to prove that the issue of government information disclosure will attract more and more attention in the era of big data, and the public will pay more and more attention to it, and at the same time, the quality requirements of the information disclosed by the government will also be higher and higher. Some individual service departments have low awareness of information disclosure, low awareness of public service, and no awareness of some documents or information that have been issued. At the same time, there are some professional terms in the delivered documents, so the public cannot understand the documents thoroughly when reading the public information and cannot understand the information they need from the delivered documents.

2.2 Government Information Disclosure Technology is Not Perfect

The extensive application of Internet technology has increased the demand for data consumption, broadened the application scope of data, and increased the difficulty of the normal operation of information disclosure platforms. At present, in our country, the response of big data is still in the primary stage, in the advanced application of its innovation and research and development ability is insufficient, so it is necessary to invest a lot of funds to introduce overseas advanced technology [1]. In the process of government information disclosure, the characteristics of each region are different, and each region has its way of disclosure because the characteristics of different provinces, cities, and districts are different. Although the purpose is the same, the standard of the technology is also different. Therefore, there is no way to coordinate the information of different regions the first time. While the twin shortcomings of inadequate access to open government information and inadequate skills may not cause major deficiencies in the short term, if imperfect and expanded in the long term, the consequences are not limited to simple and simple workflows or information neglect [2].

2.3 The Problem of Personal Information Security is Becoming More and More Significant

With the advent of the era of big data and the continuous strengthening of Internet technology, the protection of personal information poses new challenges to the disclosure of government information. According to the survey, in the process of Chinese government information disclosure, citizens' attention to personal information protection is far from enough [4]. In the process of performing its duties, the government will inevitably collect and analyze people's personal information, and the collected information inevitably lacks personal privacy information. However, with the rapid development of information technology, once the information is released accidentally, it will be a great loss. In recent years, many public phone numbers, id numbers, and addresses are criminals through some services such as web site for personal information and then resell it, knowing that the information, the vast majority of people do not have too much of a response, just take the means of harassing phone calls shielding, not fundamentally aware of their personal information leakage, most citizens have no sense of protecting their rights [3].

3 Countermeasures and Suggestions

3.1 Relevant Laws and Regulations Shall be Established to Ensure People's Information Security

Relevant laws and regulations should be established to ensure people's information security by legal means. At the same time, new regulations should be formulated, special laws and regulations for information disclosure should be formulated, a reasonable legal system for information disclosure should be established, and the public's right to know should be penetrated, providing a legal basis for the disclosure of government information. At the same time, the relevant laws and regulations on information disclosure should be modified to ensure that each law and regulation does not fight, to create a good legal environment for the disclosure of government information.

3.2 Enhance Citizens' Awareness of Information Protection

In the process of government information disclosure, the disclosure of personal information is likely to be disclosed by lawbreakers. The government should appropriately educate the public about the importance of personal information privacy, and carry out relevant lectures and activities in the community to enhance citizens' awareness of safeguarding their rights. Strengthen the people's awareness of personal information protection, improve the awareness of prevention, to continue to promote the transparency of government information, so that citizens understand the law, and can play the role of the law to the fullest.

3.3 Improve the Government's Ability to Disclose Information

Government and service are more important in the quality of information disclosure, improve the quality of government information publicity, there will be a public information department need to integrate, let this information into data link, implement the

data of highly concentrated, effectively achieve common share, but also guarantee the quality of public information, realize the validity of the data, let citizens you need can be found on the search data with data, Instead of looking for nothing. At the same time, the information service platform is optimized to make the platform more intelligent and convenient, so that the information on the platform is more targeted and practical [5].

4 Conclusion

Government information disclosure under the background of big data also poses challenges to government information technology and personal information security. Under the condition of the realization of the government information publicity, how to ensure the security of personal information, how to implement the open government information quality excellent, fast service is our thinking about the problem of government information openness, through the establishment of relevant laws and regulations to ensure transparency of the government information and to ensure the safety of people's personal information, improve citizens' self-protection awareness of personal information, and improve the ability of the government to disclose information, so as to achieve information transparency, so that citizens can find the information they want to know on the government website. Finally reach the country under the rule of law, the rule of law government, the ultimate goal of the people's happy life.

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