

China - Third National Population Census 1982 - IPUMS Subset

**National Bureau of Statistics, Minnesota Population Center - University of
Minnesota**

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Sampling

Sampling Procedure

MICRODATA SOURCE: National Bureau of Statistics

SAMPLE DESIGN: Systematic sample

SAMPLE UNIT: Households

SAMPLE FRACTION: 1%

SAMPLE SIZE (person records): 10,039,191

Deviations from Sample Design

Response Rate

Questionnaires

Overview

A single questionnaire for regular and collective households.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
1982-07-01	1982-07-01	N/A

Time Periods

Start	End	Cycle
1982-07-01	1982-07-01	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

DATA COLLECTION NOTES

De jure, CENSUS DAY: July 1, 1982, FIELD WORK PERIOD: Unknown

SUPERVISION

Direct enumeration

Data Processing

No content available

Data Appraisal

No content available

File Description

Variable List

Content	Household records
Cases	2428658
Variable(s)	
Structure	Type: relational Keys: SERIAL(Household serial number)
Version	Version 6.4, IPUMS sample
Producer	Minnesota Population Center
Missing Data	

Variables

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
RECTYPE	RECTYPE	Record type	contin	character	
YEAR	YEAR	Year	discrete	numeric	
SAMPLE	SAMPLE	IPUMS sample identifier	discrete	numeric	
SERIAL	SERIAL	Household serial number	contin	numeric	
PERSONS	PERSONS	Number of person records in the household	contin	numeric	
SUBSAMP	SUBSAMP	Subsample number	discrete	numeric	
GQ	GQ	Group quarters (collective dwelling) status	discrete	numeric	
UNREL	UNREL	Number of unrelated persons	discrete	numeric	
REGIONW	REGIONW	Continent and region of country	discrete	numeric	
HHTYPE	HHTYPE	Household classification	discrete	numeric	
NFAMS	NFAMS	Number of families in household	discrete	numeric	
HEADLOC	HEADLOC	Head's location in household	contin	numeric	
HHDONATE	HHDONATE	Donated household	discrete	numeric	
GEOLEV1	GEOLEV1	1st subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time]	discrete	numeric	
CN1982A_DWNUM	CN1982A_0011	Dwelling number	contin	numeric	Dwelling number
CN1982A_PERN	CN1982A_0016	Number of persons in household	discrete	numeric	Number of persons in household
CN1982A_FBIG	CN1982A_0026	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household	discrete	numeric	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household
CN1982A_FBIG_NH	CN1982A_0028	Number of persons in large household before it was split	discrete	numeric	Number of persons in large household before it was split
CN1982A_DONATED	CN1982A_0032	Donated dwelling	discrete	numeric	Donated dwelling
CN1982A_D_NUM	CN1982A_0033	Donation strata: strata number	discrete	numeric	Donation strata: strata number
CN1982A_PROVINCE	CN1982A_0001	Province	discrete	numeric	____ Household Address ____ Province, Municipality, Autonomous Region ____ County, City ____ Commune, Street Committee ____ Production Brigade, Residents' Committee ____ Production Team, Presidents' Group (Street ____, Lane ____ No.) ____ Name of Collective Household

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
CN1982A_CITY	CN1982A_0002	City, prefecture	discrete	numeric	____ Household Address ____ Province, Municipality, Autonomous Region ____ County, City ____ Commune, Street Committee ____ Production Brigade, Residents' Committee ____ Production Team, Presidents' Group (Street ____, Lane ____ No.) ____ Name of Collective Household
CN1982A_NBIRTHS	CN1982A_0006	Number of births in household in 1981	discrete	numeric	IV. No. of births in the household in 1981 ____ Total ____ Male ____ Female __
CN1982A_NDEATHS	CN1982A_0007	Number of deaths in household in 1981	discrete	numeric	V. No. of deaths in the household in 1981 ____ Total ____ Male ____ Female __
CN1982A_NREG	CN1982A_0008	Number of persons who had registered but were not living in the household in 1981	discrete	numeric	VI. No. of registered persons absent over one year ____ Total ____ Male ____ Female ____
CN1982A_HHTY	CN1982A_0009	Type of dwelling	discrete	numeric	I. Household Type [] 1. Domestic HH. [] 2. Collective HH.
CN1982A_STRATA	CN1982A_0043	Strata	contin	numeric	Strata
HHWT	HHWT	Household weight	contin	numeric	
GEO1_CN	GEO1_CN	China, Province 1982 - 1990 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS]	discrete	numeric	
GEO1_CNX	GEO1_CNX	China, Province 1982 - 1990 [Level 1; inconsistent boundaries, harmonized by name]	discrete	numeric	
GEO2_CNX	GEO2_CNX	China, Prefecture and city 1982 - 1990 [Level 2; inconsistent boundaries, harmonized by name]	discrete	numeric	
NCOUPLS	NCOUPLES	Number of married couples in household	discrete	numeric	
NMOTHS	NMOTHERS	Number of mothers in household	discrete	numeric	
NFATHRS	NFATHERS	Number of fathers in household	discrete	numeric	
CNTRY	COUNTRY	Country	discrete	numeric	
STRATA	STRATA	Strata identifier	contin	numeric	

Content	Person records
Cases	10039191
Variable(s)	
Structure	Type: relational Keys: SERIAL(Household serial number [person version]), PERNUM(Person number)
Version	Version 6.4, IPUMS sample
Producer	Minnesota Population Center
Missing Data	

Variables

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
PERNUM	PERNUM	Person number	contin	numeric	
MOMLOC	MOMLOC	Mother's location in household	contin	numeric	
POPLOC	POPLOC	Father's location in household	contin	numeric	
SPLOC	SPLOC	Spouse's location in household	contin	numeric	
PARRULE	PARRULE	Rule for linking parent	discrete	numeric	
SPRULE	SPRULE	Rule for linking spouse	discrete	numeric	
STEPMOM	STEPMOM	Probable stepmother	discrete	numeric	
STEPPOP	STEPPOP	Probable stepfather	discrete	numeric	
POLYMAL	POLYMAL	Man with more than one wife linked	discrete	numeric	
POLY2ND	POLY2ND	Woman is second or higher order wife	discrete	numeric	
FAMUNIT	FAMUNIT	Family unit membership	contin	numeric	
FAMSIZE	FAMSIZE	Number of own family members in household	discrete	numeric	
NCHILD	NCHILD	Number of own children in household	discrete	numeric	
NCHLT5	NCHLT5	Number of own children under age 5 in household	discrete	numeric	
ELDCH	ELDCH	Age of eldest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
YNGCH	YNGCH	Age of youngest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
RELATE	RELATE	Relationship to household head [general version]	discrete	numeric	
RELATED	RELATED	Relationship to household head [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
AGE	AGE	Age	discrete	numeric	
AGE2	AGE2	Age, grouped into intervals	discrete	numeric	
SEX	SEX	Sex	discrete	numeric	
MARST	MARST	Marital status [general version]	discrete	numeric	
MARSTD	MARSTD	Marital status [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
CHBORN	CHBORN	Children ever born	discrete	numeric	
CHSURV	CHSURV	Children surviving	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
LIT	LIT	Literacy	discrete	numeric	
EDUCCN	EDUCCN	Educational attainment, China	discrete	numeric	
EMPSTAT	EMPSTAT	Activity status (employment status) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
EMPSTATD	EMPSTATD	Activity status (employment status) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
OCCISCO	OCCISCO	Occupation, ISCO general	discrete	numeric	
OCC	OCC	Occupation, unrecoded	contin	numeric	
INDGEN	INDGEN	Industry, general recode	discrete	numeric	
IND	IND	Industry, unrecoded	contin	numeric	
CN1982A_PERNUM	CN1982A_0013	Person number (within household)	discrete	numeric	Person number (within household)
CN1982A_RELATE	CN1982A_0401	Relationship to household head	discrete	numeric	II. Relationship to head of household [] 1. Head of household [] 2. Spouse [] 3. Child [] 4. Grandchild [] 5. Parent [] 6. Grandparent [] 7. Other relative [] 8. Other non-relative
CN1982A_SEX	CN1982A_0402	Sex	discrete	numeric	III. Sex [] 1. Male [] 2. Female
CN1982A_AGE	CN1982A_0403	Age	discrete	numeric	IV. Age Date of birth ____ Year ____ Month ____ Day ____ Years of Age ____ _
CN1982A_ETHNIC	CN1982A_0404	Ethnicity	discrete	numeric	V. Nationality ____ _
CN1982A_REGSTATU	CN1982A_0405	Registration status	discrete	numeric	VI. Registration Status [] 1. Residing and registered here [] 2. Residing here over 1 year but registered elsewhere [] 3. Residing here less than 1 year absent from the registration place over 1 year [] 4. Living here with registration unsettled [] 5. Used to reside here; is abroad with no registration
CN1982A_EDUC	CN1982A_0406	Education level	discrete	numeric	Persons aged 6 and above VII. Educational level [] 1. College graduate [] 2. Undergraduate [] 3. Senior middle school [] 4. Junior middle school [] 5. Primary school [] 6. Illiterate or semi-literate
CN1982A_INDUSTRY	CN1982A_0407	Industry	discrete	numeric	Persons aged 15 and above [Applies to questions VIII - XI] VIII. Industry _____
CN1982A_OCC	CN1982A_0408	Occupation	discrete	numeric	Persons aged 15 and above [Applies to questions VIII - XI] IX. Occupation _____
CN1982A_NONWORK	CN1982A_0409	Status of non-working person	discrete	numeric	Persons aged 15 and above [Applies to questions VIII - XI] X. Status of non-working person [] 1. Student [] 2. Housekeeping [] 3. Awaiting school enrollment [] 4. Awaiting state employment [] 5. Awaiting job assignment in city/town [] 6. Retired or resigned [] 7. Other
CN1982A_MARST	CN1982A_0410	Marital status	discrete	numeric	Persons aged 15 and above [Applies to questions VIII - XI] Marital Status [] 1. Never Married [] 2. Married [] 3. Widowed [] 4. Divorced

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
CN1982A_CHBORN	CN1982A_0411	Number of children ever born	discrete	numeric	Women aged 15 to 64 XII. No. of children ever born and currently alive ____ Children born alive ____ Children living at present ____
CN1982A_CHSURV	CN1982A_0412	Number of children now living	discrete	numeric	Women aged 15 to 64 XII. No. of children ever born and currently alive ____ Children born alive ____ Children living at present ____
CN1982A_BIRTHORD	CN1982A_0413	Order of birth in 1981	discrete	numeric	Women of childbearing age - 15 to 49 XIII. Bore the following in 1981 [] 0. No birth [] 1. First child [] 2. Second [] 3. Third [] 4. Fourth [] 5. Fifth or more
PERWT	PERWT	Person weight	contin	numeric	
EDATTAN	EDATTAIN	Educational attainment, international recode [general version]	discrete	numeric	
EDATTAND	EDATTAIND	Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
ETHNCN	ETHNICCN	Ethnicity, China	discrete	numeric	
YEARP	YEARP	Year [person version]	contin	numeric	
SAMPLEP	SAMPLEP	IPUMS sample identifier [person version]	contin	numeric	
SERIALP	SERIAL	Household serial number [person version]	contin	numeric	
CNTRYP	COUNTRYP	Country [person version]	contin	numeric	
RECTYPEP	RECTYPEP	Record type [person version]	contin	character	

Record type(RECTYPE)

File: CHN1982-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: character
Width: 1
Decimals: 0

Description

RECTYPE identifies the type of record for the case: household or person.

NOTE: RECTYPE is an alphabetic (character string) variable with a value of 'H' for household records and 'P' for person records. RECTYPE will not appear as a variable in the default rectangular extracts produced by the data extract system. It is only available in hierarchical extracts, to distinguish between the two record types.

Year(YEAR)

File: CHN1982-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 4
Decimals: 0

Description

YEAR gives the year in which the census was taken.

IPUMS sample identifier(SAMPLE)

File: CHN1982-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 9
Decimals: 0

Description

SAMPLE identifies the IPUMS sample from which the case is drawn. Each sample receives a unique 9-digit code. The code is structured as follows:

The first 3 digits are the ISO/UN codes used in COUNTRY

The next 4 digits are the year of the census/survey

The final 2 digits identify the sample within the year. For the last two digits, censuses or large census-like surveys have a value "0" (e.g, 01) in the second-to-last digit, household surveys have a value of "2" (e.g., 21), and employment surveys have a value of "4" (e.g., 41).

Household serial number(SERIAL)

File: CHN1982-H-H.dat

Overview

Household serial number(SERIAL)

File: CHN1982-H-H.dat

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 10
Decimals: 0

Description

SERIAL is an identifying number unique to each household in a given sample. All person records are assigned the same serial number as the household record that they follow. (Person records also have their own unique identifiers -- see PERNUM.) The combination of SAMPLE and SERIAL provides a unique identifier for every household in the IPUMS-International database; SAMPLE, SERIAL and PERNUM uniquely identify every person in the database.

SERIAL can be used to identify dwellings in some samples. In these samples, the first 7 digits of SERIAL provide the dwelling number common to all households that were sampled from the same structure. The last three digits give the sequence of the household within the dwelling. The following is a list of samples in which dwellings can be inferred:

Chile 1970, 1992, 2002
Colombia 1993, 2005
Costa Rica 1984, 2000
Cuba 2002
Dominican Republic 1981, 2002, 2010
Ecuador 1990, 2001
Germany 1971
Hungary 1980, 1990, 2001
Jamaica 1982, 1991, 2001
Malaysia 1970, 1991, 2000
Mexico 1995, 1990, 2000, 2005
Nigeria 2006
Panama 2000
Peru 1993, 2007
Portugal 1981, 1991, 2001
Spain 1991
Uruguay 2011
Venezuela 1990, 2001
Vietnam 1989

In all other samples, the last 3 digits are always zeroes.

SERIAL was constructed for IPUMS-International, and has no relation to the serial number in the original datasets.

Number of person records in the household(PERSONS)

File: CHN1982-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0

Description

PERSONS indicates how many person records are included in the household (i.e., the number of person records associated with the household record in the sample). These person records will all have the same serial number (SERIAL) as the household record. The information contained in the household record will normally apply to all of these persons.

Subsample number(SUBSAMP)

File: CHN1982-H-H.dat

Overview

Subsample number(SUBSAMP)

File: CHN1982-H-H.dat

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0

Description

SUBSAMP allocates each case to one of 100 subsample replicates, randomly numbered from 0 to 99. Each subsample is nationally representative and preserves any stratification of the sample from which it is drawn. Users who need a representative subset of a sample can use SUBSAMP to select their cases. For example, to randomly extract 10% of the cases from a sample, select any 10 of the 100 subsamples.

Group quarters (collective dwelling) status(GQ)

File: CHN1982-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0

Description

GQ identifies households as vacant dwellings, group quarters, or private households. Group quarters -- collective dwellings -- are generally institutions and other group living arrangements such as rooming houses and boarding schools.

Institutions often retain persons under formal supervision or custody, such as correctional institutions, military barracks, asylums, or nursing homes. Educational and religious group dwellings (e.g., boarding schools, convents, monasteries, etc.) are also included in the institutional classification.

Group quarter designations are often useful for understanding the universe of households that answered questions about household characteristics. Censuses will often exclude group quarters from such questions.

Number of unrelated persons(UNREL)

File: CHN1982-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0

Description

UNREL indicates the number of persons in the household who are unrelated to the head.

Continent and region of country(REGIONW)

File: CHN1982-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0

Description

REGIONW identifies the continent and region of each country.

Household classification(HHTYPE)

File: CHN1982-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0

Description

HHTYPE is a constructed variable that describes the composition of households. HHTYPE is constructed from information in RELATE (relationship to head), from the constructed pointer variables SPLOC, MOMLOC, and POPLOC (location of spouse, mother, and father), and from information on group quarters status, GQ.

Number of families in household(NFAMS)

File: CHN1982-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0

Description

NFAMS is a constructed variable that indicates the number of families within each household. A "family" is any group of persons related by blood, adoption, or marriage. An unrelated individual within the household is considered a separate family. Thus, a household consisting of a widow and her servant contains two families; a household consisting of a large, multiple-generation extended family with no lodgers or servants would count as a single family.

NFAMS is constructed from information in RELATE (relationship to head) and from the constructed pointer variables SPLOC, MOMLOC, and POPLOC (location of spouse, mother, and father). See those variable descriptions for more detail.

Head's location in household(HEADLOC)

File: CHN1982-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0

Description

HEADLOC gives the person number of the head of household in samples in which persons are organized into households.

Donated household(HHDONATE)

File: CHN1982-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0

Description

HHDONATE identifies households that were donated during the IPUMS data editing process.

1st subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time](GEOLEV1)

File: CHN1982-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 6
Decimals: 0

Description

GEOLEV1 indicates the major administrative unit in which the household was enumerated. The variable incorporates the geographies for every country, to enable cross-national geographic analysis over time. First administrative units in GEOLEV1 have been spatiotemporally harmonized to provide spatially consistent boundaries across samples in each country.

Dwelling number(CN1982A_0011)

File: CHN1982-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 7
Decimals: 0

Description

This variable indicates the dwelling number of the household within the sample.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Dwelling number

Number of persons in household(CN1982A_0016)

File: CHN1982-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0

Description

Number of persons in the household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Number of persons in household

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household(CN1982A_0026)

File: CHN1982-H-H.dat

Overview

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household(CN1982A_0026)

File: CHN1982-H-H.dat

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0

Description

Household created by splitting apart a large household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household

Number of persons in large household before it was split(CN1982A_0028)

File: CHN1982-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0

Description

Number of persons in large household before it was split.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Number of persons in large household before it was split

Donated dwelling(CN1982A_0032)

File: CHN1982-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0

Description

Donated dwelling.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Donated dwelling

Donation strata: strata number(CN1982A_0033)

File: CHN1982-H-H.dat

Overview

Donation strata: strata number(CN1982A_0033)

File: CHN1982-H-H.dat

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0

Description

Donation strata: strata number.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Donation strata: strata number

Province(CN1982A_0001)

File: CHN1982-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0

Description

This variable indicates the province.

Universe

All households

Literal question

___ Household Address
___ Province, Municipality, Autonomous Region
___ County, City
___ Commune, Street Committee
___ Production Brigade, Residents' Committee
___ Production Team, Presidents' Group (Street ___, Lane ___ No.)
___ Name of Collective Household

City, prefecture(CN1982A_0002)

File: CHN1982-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 4
Decimals: 0

Description

This variable indicates the city.

Universe

All households

Literal question

___ Household Address
___ Province, Municipality, Autonomous Region
___ County, City
___ Commune, Street Committee
___ Production Brigade, Residents' Committee
___ Production Team, Presidents' Group (Street ___, Lane ___ No.)
___ Name of Collective Household

Number of births in household in 1981(CN1982A_0006)

File: CHN1982-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of births in 1981.

Universe

All households

Literal question

IV. No. of births in the household in 1981

___ Total
___ Male
___ Female

--

Interviewer instructions

(4) Number of births in the household in 1981. The number and sex of the babies born alive between 0 hour of January 1st, 1981 and 24 hours of December 31st, 1981 should be registered. Attention must be paid not to omit those live-born babies who died immediately after birth during this period; particularly those born that died immediately in hospitals. For the enumeration of the newly born population, attention must be paid to clearly demarcate the end of 1980 from the beginning of 1981 and the end of 1981 from the beginning of 1982. Try to avoid any confusion. Households without new born babies in 1981 should have "0" marked in the column of "Number of births in the household in 1981". There should be no omission. The figure should also be checked with the enumeration under "Bore the following in 1981" to avoid duplications and omissions.

Number of deaths in household in 1981(CN1982A_0007)

File: CHN1982-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of deaths in the household in 1981.

Universe

All households

Literal question

V. No. of deaths in the household in 1981

___ Total
___ Male
___ Female

--

Interviewer instructions

Number of deaths in household in 1981(CN1982A_0007)

File: CHN1982-H-H.dat

(5) Number of deaths in the household in 1981. Number of deaths occurring in the household between 0 hour of January 1st, 1981 to 24 hours of December 31st, 1981 and sex of the deceased should be written down in the questionnaire. If there is no death in the household mark a "0" in the column of "Number of deaths in the household". There should be no omission.

With cases of birth or death that occurred in 1981 in this locality, but the family has moved to another place, then the births and deaths should be enumerated at the new residence.

For the purpose of calculating the life expectancy of China's population, infant mortality rate and conduct population forecast, information on [pg. 29] death occurring between 0 hour of January 1st, 1981 to 24 hours of December 31st, 1981, should be recorded in the "Registration Form for Deaths in the Year of 1981" attached to the questionnaire, with production team or residents' group as a unit. The name, sex, age at death, date of birth, date of death and name of the head of the household should all be entered. An infant that died without a name should be put down as "not been given a name". When filling the attached form, the enumerators should make investigations among heads of production team or residents' group. Attention should be paid not to omit collective households here.

In cases of death in a single person household and of a whole family that occurred in 1981, the production team or the residents' group should be held responsible for registering. Such died-out households should not be calculated in the tabulation of the total number of households. These forms should be placed at the end of the volume bound with production team or residents' group as a unit. Mind any omission of the recorded death figure in tabulation.

Number of persons who had registered but were not living in the household in 1981(CN1982A_0008)

File: CHN1982-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of persons who had registered but were not living in the household in 1981.

Universe

All households

Literal question

VI. No. of registered persons absent over one year

___ Total
___ Male
___ Female

Interviewer instructions

(6) Number of people with the permanent household registration but away for more than one year. This refers to those who have permanent household registrations in the local county/city but have been away for more than one year. In addition to the number, their name and sex should also be entered in the column "annex: registration of persons with permanent household registration but absent over one year" on the right-hand side of the questionnaire. If there are more than four persons of this kind, fill in the "Continuation Form for Population with Permanent Household Registration but Away for More Than One Year", and glue it onto the questionnaire. If there are no such case in the household an "0" should be put down after the printed character of "total" under this topic.

A household with all its members away for more than one year (i.e. "empty household") cannot be counted as one household in the tabulation. When bound into a volume with production team or residents' group as a unit, these questionnaires should be bound at the last pages. Take care not to omit the recorded number of people with permanent household registration but away for more than one year.

Type of dwelling(CN1982A_0009)

File: CHN1982-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0

Description

This variable indicates the type of household record, domestic or collective.

Universe

All households

Literal question

I. Household Type

- [] 1. Domestic HH.
- [] 2. Collective HH.

Interviewer instructions

(1) Type of household. Choose either domestic household or collective household accordingly. People living together in one family should be registered as one household and should not be looked upon as two, disregarding the fact that certain members might be working in a government [pg. 28] organization, an enterprise or an institution, or other members might be counted as rural population, or some members have commodity grain while other members have not. It is up to the public security organ to decide on the filling of the household registration booklet. For a collective household, a circle should be drawn on "2", the name of the collective household should also be written on the upper right-hand corner of the questionnaire following the "name of collective household".

Strata(CN1982A_0043)

File: CHN1982-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 6
Decimals: 0

Description

This variable is the strata identifier for the sample. Strata is a constructed variable that captures the implicit geographic stratification resulting from the sample design. It is created by assigning a unique identifier to groups of between 10 and 19 adjacent households. Additional documentation is available on the Variance Estimation page.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Strata

Household weight(HHWT)

File: CHN1982-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 8
Decimals: 2

Description

Household weight(HHWT)

File: CHN1982-H-H.dat

HHWT indicates the number of households in the population represented by the household in the sample.

For the samples that are truly weighted (see the comparability discussion), HHWT must be used to yield accurate household-level statistics.

NOTE: HHWT has 2 implied decimal places. That is, the last two digits of the eight-digit variable are decimal digits, but there is no actual decimal in the data.

China, Province 1982 - 1990 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS](GEO1_CN)

File: CHN1982-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 6
Decimals: 0

Description

GEO1_CN identifies the household's province within China in all sample years. Provinces are the first level administrative units of the country. GEO1_CN is spatially harmonized to account for political boundary changes across census years. Some detail is lost in harmonization; see the comparability discussion. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO1_CN can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

The full set of geography variables for China can be found in the IPUMS International Geography variables list. For cross-national geographic analysis on the first and second major administrative level, refer to GEOLEV1, and GEOLEV2. More information on IPUMS-International geography can be found [here](#).

At the present moment, IPUMS International is only releasing integrated geography for the first level of geography for China. Year specific geography and maps along with variables that are spatially harmonized at the second level of geography and account for political boundary changes across census years will become available in the near future.

China, Province 1982 - 1990 [Level 1; inconsistent boundaries, harmonized by name](GEO1_CNX)

File: CHN1982-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0

Description

GEO1_CNX identifies the household's province within China in all sample years. Provinces are the first level administrative units of the country. GEO1_CNX is harmonized by name and does not account for boundary changes over time.

The full set of geography variables for China can be found in the IPUMS International Geography variables list. For cross-national geographic analysis on the first and second major administrative level, refer to GEOLEV1, and GEOLEV2. More information on IPUMS-International geography can be found [here](#).

At the present moment, IPUMS International is only releasing integrated geography for the first level of geography for China. Year specific geography and maps along with variables that are spatially harmonized at the second level of geography and account for political boundary changes across census years will become available in the near future.

China, Prefecture and city 1982 - 1990 [Level 2; inconsistent boundaries, harmonized by name](GEO2_CNX)

File: CHN1982-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 4
Decimals: 0

Description

GEO2_CNX identifies the household's prefecture or large city within China in all sample years. Prefectures and large cities are the second level administrative units of the country, after provinces. GEO2_CNX is harmonized by name and does not account for boundary changes over time.

The full set of geography variables for China can be found in the IPUMS International Geography variables list. For cross-national geographic analysis on the first and second major administrative level, refer to GEOLEV1, and GEOLEV2. More information on IPUMS-International geography can be found [here](#).

At the present moment, IPUMS International is only releasing integrated geography for the first level of geography for China. Year specific geography and maps along with variables that are spatially harmonized at the second level of geography and account for political boundary changes across census years will become available in the near future.

Number of married couples in household(NCOUPLES)

File: CHN1982-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0

Description

NCOUPLES is a constructed variable indicating the number of married/in-union couples within a household.

NCOUPLES is constructed using the IPUMS-International pointer variable SPLOC (spouse's location in the household).

Number of mothers in household(NMOTHERS)

File: CHN1982-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0

Description

NMOTHERS is a constructed variable indicating the number of mothers -- of persons of any age -- within a household.

NMOTHERS is constructed using the IPUMS-International pointer variable MOMLOC (mother's location in the household).

Number of fathers in household(NFATHERS)

File: CHN1982-H-H.dat

Overview

Number of fathers in household(NFATHERS)

File: CHN1982-H-H.dat

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0

Description

NFATHERS is a constructed variable indicating the number of fathers -- of persons of any age -- within a household.

NFATHERS is constructed using the IPUMS-International pointer variable POPLOC (father's location in the household).

Country(COUNTRY)

File: CHN1982-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0

Description

COUNTRY gives the country from which the sample was drawn. The codes assigned to each country are those used by the UN Statistics Division and the ISO (International Organization for Standardization).

Strata identifier(STRATA)

File: CHN1982-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 12
Decimals: 0

Description

This variable is the strata identifier for the sample. The STRATA variable provides information about the sample design that can be used to improve estimation.

Person number(PERNUM)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0

Description

PERNUM numbers all persons within each household consecutively (starting with "1" for the first person record of each household). When combined with SAMPLE and SERIAL, PERNUM uniquely identifies each person in the IPUMS-International database.

Mother's location in household(MOMLOC)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0

Description

MOMLOC is a constructed variable that indicates whether or not the person's mother lived in the same household and, if so, gives the person number of the mother (see PERNUM). MOMLOC makes it easy for researchers to link the characteristics of children and their (probable) mothers.

The method by which probable child-mother links are identified is described in PARRULE.

The general design of MOMLOC and other constructed variables follows the methods developed for IPUMS-USA "Family Interrelationships," but the details vary significantly.

Note: MOMLOC identifies social relationships (such as stepmother and adopted mother) as well as biological relationships. The variable STEPMOM is designed to identify some of these social relationships.

Father's location in household(POPLOC)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0

Description

POPLOC is a constructed variable that indicates whether or not the person's father lived in the same household and, if so, gives the person number of the father (see PERNUM). POPLOC makes it easy for researchers to link the characteristics of children and their (probable) fathers.

The method by which probable child-father links are identified is described in PARRULE.

The general design of POPLOC and other constructed variables follows the methods developed for IPUMS-USA "Family Interrelationships," but the details vary significantly.

Note: POPLOC identifies social relationships (such as stepfather and adopted father) as well as biological relationships. The variable STEPPOP is designed to identify some of these social relationships.

Spouse's location in household(SPLOC)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0

Description

SPLOC is a constructed variable that indicates whether or not the person's spouse lived in the same household and, if so, gives the person number (PERNUM) of the spouse. SPLOC makes it easy for researchers to link the characteristics of (probable) spouses.

The method by which probable spouse-spouse links are identified is described in SPRULE.

The general design of SPLOC and other constructed variables is modeled on the methods developed for IPUMS-USA "Family Interrelationships", but the details vary significantly.

Rule for linking parent(PARRULE)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0

Description

PARRULE describes the criteria by which the IPUMS-International variables MOMLOC and POPLOC linked the person to a probable mother and/or father.

IPUMS-International establishes child-parent links according to five basic rules, and PARRULE gives the number of the rule that applied to the link in question. A link to any parent automatically generates a second link to that parent's spouse or partner, so only one rule is needed to describe both MOMLOC and POPLOC.

The design of the interrelationship variables is described in this paper on IPUMSI family linking methodology.

Rule for linking spouse(SPRULE)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0

Description

SPRULE explains the criteria by which the IPUMS-International variable SPLOC linked the person to his/her probable spouse.

IPUMS-International establishes spouse-spouse links according to five basic rules, and SPRULE gives the number of the rule that applied to the link in question. A sixth rule identifies sample-specific linking procedures only imposed in selected instances.

The design of the interrelationship variables is described in this paper on IPUMSI family linking methodology.

Probable stepmother(STEPMOM)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Probable stepmother(STEPMOM)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0

Description

STPMOM indicates whether a person's mother, as identified by MOMLOC, was most probably not the person's biological mother. Non-zero values of STEPMOM explain why it is probable that the person's mother was a step- or adopted mother. A value of 0 indicates no likely stepmother because (1) the mother identified in MOMLOC was probably the biological mother or (2) there is no mother of this person present in the household.

The codes for STEPMOM are as follows:

- 0 = Biological mother or no mother of this person present in household.
- 1 = Mother has no children borne or surviving.
- 2 = Child reports mother is deceased.
- 3 = Explicitly identified relationship (stepchild, adopted child, child of unmarried partner, stepchild/child-in-law).
- 4 = Mother reports no children in the home.
- 5 = Age difference between mother and child was less than 12 or greater than 54 years.
- 6 = Child exceeds known fertility of mother.

See PARRULE for a description of the linking process.

Users should note that there are many stepmothers and adopted mothers in the population that cannot be identified with information available in the censuses. Therefore, STEPMOM will always under-represent their actual number in the population.

Probable stepfather(STEPPOP)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0

Description

STEPPOP indicates whether a person's father, as identified by POPLOC, was most probably not the person's biological father. Non-zero values of STEPPOP explain why it is probable that the person's father was a step- or adopted father. A value of 0 indicates no likely stepfather because (1) the father identified in POPLOC was probably the biological father or (2) there is no father of this person present in the household.

The codes for STEPPOP are as follows:

- 0 = Biological father or no father of this person present in household.
- 1 = Child reports father is deceased.
- 2 = Explicitly identified relationship (stepchild, adopted child, child of unmarried partner; stepchild/child-in-law).
- 3 = Age difference between father and child was less than 12 or greater than 54 years.

See PARRULE for a description of the linking process.

Users should note that there are many stepfathers and adopted fathers in the population that cannot be identified with information available in the censuses. Therefore, STEPPOP will always under-represent their actual number in the population.

Man with more than one wife linked(POLYMAL)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Man with more than one wife linked(POLYMAL)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0

Description

POLYMAL indicates if a man had more than one wife linked to him in the constructed IPUMS variable SPLOC -- Spouse's Location in Household.

The point of POLYMAL is to facilitate using SPLOC in samples that identify polygamy. Some statistical matching procedures expect to find only one matching record for each subject record.

Woman is second or higher order wife(POLY2ND)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0

Description

POLY2ND indicates if a woman was the second or higher order wife linked to a husband in the constructed IPUMS variable SPLOC -- Spouse's Location in Household. The variable does not suggest the actual marital order of wives, only their relative positions in the person order of the household as it was enumerated.

The point of POLY2ND is to facilitate using SPLOC in samples that identify polygamy. Some statistical matching procedures expect to find only one matching record for each subject record.

Family unit membership(FAMUNIT)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0

Description

FAMUNIT is a constructed variable indicating to which family within the household a person belongs.

All persons related to the household head receive a 1 (see RELATE). Each secondary family or secondary individual receives a higher code. For purposes of FAMUNIT, secondary families are individuals or groups of persons linked together by the IPUMS constructed pointer variables SPLOC, MOMLOC, and POPLOC (location of spouse, mother, and father).

Number of own family members in household(FAMSIZE)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0

Number of own family members in household(FAMSIZE)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Description

FAMSIZE counts the number of the person's own family members living in the household with her/him, including the person her/himself. These include all persons related to the person by blood, adoption, or marriage as indicated by the census forms or inferred from them.

FAMSIZE is calculated from the units identified in the IPUMS constructed variable FAMUNIT (family unit membership). The primary family is defined as all persons related to the head in the RELATE variable. Secondary families are individuals or groups of persons linked together by the IPUMS constructed pointer variables SPLOC, MOMLOC, and POPLOC (location of spouse, mother, and father).

Number of own children in household(NCHILD)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0

Description

NCHILD provides a count of the person's own children living in the household with her or him. These include all children linked to the person via the constructed IPUMS pointer variables MOMLOC or POPLOC -- mother's and father's location in the household.

Number of own children under age 5 in household(NCHLT5)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0

Description

NCHLT5 provides a count of the person's own children under age five living in the household with her or him. These include all children linked to the person via the constructed IPUMS pointer variables MOMLOC or POPLOC -- mother's and father's location in the household.

Age of eldest own child in household(ELDCH)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0

Description

ELDCH gives the age of the person's oldest own child living in the household with her or him. These include all children linked to the person via the constructed IPUMS pointer variables MOMLOC or POPLOC -- mother's and father's location in the household.

ELDCH is top-coded at age 50 or older.

Age of youngest own child in household(YNGCH)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0

Description

YNGCH gives the age of the person's youngest own child living in the household with her or him. These include all children linked to the person via the constructed IPUMS pointer variables MOMLOC or POPLOC -- mother's and father's location in the household.

YNGCH is top-coded at age 50 or older.

Relationship to household head [general version](RELATE)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0

Description

RELATE describes the relationship of the individual to the head of household (sometimes called the householder or reference person).

Relationship to household head [detailed version](RELATED)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 4
Decimals: 0

Description

RELATED describes the relationship of the individual to the head of household (sometimes called the householder or reference person).

Age(AGE)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0

Description

AGE gives age in years as of the person's last birthday prior to or on the day of enumeration.

Age, grouped into intervals(AGE2)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0

Description

AGE2 gives computed years of age grouped into intervals.

Sex(SEX)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0

Description

SEX reports the sex (gender) of the respondent.

Marital status [general version](MARST)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0

Description

[program universe for et,mz samples.

MARST describes the person's current marital status according to law or custom. Individuals who remarried should report the status relevant to their most recent marriage. Census instructions rarely explicitly limit marital status to strictly legal unions.

Note regarding universe: The lowest age at which a person can be anything but "never married" varies among samples.

Marital status [detailed version](MARSTD)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0

Description

Marital status [detailed version](MARSTD)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

[program universe for et,mz samples.

MARSTD describes the person's current marital status according to law or custom. Individuals who remarried should report the status relevant to their most recent marriage. Census instructions rarely explicitly limit marital status to strictly legal unions.

Note regarding universe: The lowest age at which a person can be anything but "never married" varies among samples.

Children ever born(CHBORN)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0

Description

CHBORN reports the number of children ever born to each woman of whom the question was asked. In most samples, women were to report all live births by all fathers, whether or not the child was still living.

Children surviving(CHSURV)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0

Description

CHSURV reports the number of children born to a woman who were still living at the time of the census.

Literacy(LIT)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0

Description

LIT indicates whether or not the respondent could read and write in any language. A person is typically considered literate if he or she can both read and write. All other persons are illiterate, including those who can either read or write but cannot do both.

Educational attainment, China(EDUCCN)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Educational attainment, China(EDUCCN)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0

Description

This variable indicates the highest educational level that the person had attended or completed.

Graduation from secondary technical school qualifies as senior middle school. Persons who knew 1500 or more words and could read and write simple messages were to be considered as having achieved the level of primary schooling.

Activity status (employment status) [general version](EMPSTAT)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0

Description

EMPSTAT indicates whether or not the respondent was part of the labor force -- working or seeking work -- over a specified period of time. Depending on the sample, EMPSTAT can also convey further information.

The first digit of EMPSTAT is fully comparable, and classifies the population into three groups: employed, unemployed, and inactive. The combination of employed and unemployed yields the total labor force. The second and third digits of EMPSTAT preserve additional information available for some countries and census years but not for others.

Employment status is sometimes referred to in other sources as "activity status".

Activity status (employment status) [detailed version](EMPSTATD)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0

Description

EMPSTAT indicates whether or not the respondent was part of the labor force -- working or seeking work -- over a specified period of time. Depending on the sample, EMPSTAT can also convey further information.

The first digit of EMPSTAT is fully comparable, and classifies the population into three groups: employed, unemployed, and inactive. The combination of employed and unemployed yields the total labor force. The second and third digits of EMPSTAT preserve additional information available for some countries and census years but not for others.

Employment status is sometimes referred to in other sources as "activity status".

Occupation, ISCO general(OCCISCO)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Occupation, ISCO general(OCCISCO)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0

Description

OCCISCO records the person's primary occupation, coded according to the major categories in the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO) scheme for 1988. For someone with more than one job, the primary occupation is typically the one in which the person had spent the most time or earned the most money.

Occupation, unrecoded(OCC)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 4
Decimals: 0

Description

OCC records the person's primary occupation, classified according to the system used by the respective national census office at the time. For someone with more than one job, the primary occupation is usually the one in which the person spent the most time or earned the most money, although this may not have been explicit in the instructions for a specific census.

To ensure confidentiality, very small occupations are recoded to a residual category indicating the persons had an occupation, but the job title is not identified. The number of cases recoded should be too small to affect analyses.

Industry, general recode(INDGEN)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0

Description

INDGEN recodes the industrial classifications of the various samples into twelve groups that can be fairly consistently identified across all available samples. The groupings roughly conform to the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC). The third digit of INDGEN retains important detail among the service industries that could not be consistently distinguished in all samples.

"Industry" refers to the activity or product of the establishment or sector in which a person worked.

Industry, unrecoded(IND)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 5
Decimals: 0

Description

Industry, unrecoded(IND)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

"Industry" refers to the activity or product of the establishment or sector in which the person worked. IND is classified according to the system used by the respective national census office at the time, and is not recoded by IPUMS-International.

Person number (within household)(CN1982A_0013)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0

Description

Person number within the household.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Person number (within household)

Relationship to household head(CN1982A_0401)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's relationship to the head of the household.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

II. Relationship to head of household

- ☐ 1. Head of household
- ☐ 2. Spouse
- ☐ 3. Child
- ☐ 4. Grandchild
- ☐ 5. Parent
- ☐ 6. Grandparent
- ☐ 7. Other relative
- ☐ 8. Other non-relative

Interviewer instructions

Relationship to household head(CN1982A_0401)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

2. Relationship to the head of household: Draw a circle on the code before "head of household" for the first person recorded in the family. Other members are identified according to their respective relationship to the head of household. When the respondent is not the head of household, remember not to make such a mistake as recording the relationship from the standpoint of the respondent. That is, if the respondent is the son of the head of household, be sure not to circle "parent" to identify the relationship of the spouse of the head of household from the standpoint of the respondent instead of from the head of household.

In the answer categories under this topic, "child" includes son-in-law/ daughter-in-law. "Grandchild" includes grandson-in-law/granddaughter-in-law, great-grandson/great-granddaughter and great-grandson-in-law/great-granddaughter-in-law. "Parent" includes father-in-law/mother-in-law. "Grandparent" includes grandparent and great-grandparent-in-law. Circle "7" for brother, sister, aunt, cousin and other relatives. Circle "8" for housekeeper, colleague, schoolmate and other non-relatives. The relationship to each other in a collective household is to be circled as non-relatives.

When the head of household has been away for more than one year, another person should be appointed by this family to replace him/her, and recorded at the number one person's place. The relationship of other members to the new head of household should be identified accordingly. For the convenience of circling, the order of categories and their codes under this topic are not arranged by the seniority in family, but in the light of the structure of most families (generally, it is formed by the head of household, his/her spouse and their children, there are not many cases in which three/four generations live together). Explanation should be given if somebody misunderstands it as disrespect to elders.

Sex(CN1982A_0402)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's gender.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

III. Sex

- [] 1. Male
- [] 2. Female

Interviewer instructions

3. Sex. Circle "male" or "female" as appropriate. "1" for male, "2" for female.

Age(CN1982A_0403)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0

Description

This variable indicates the age of the individual.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Age(CN1982A_0403)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

IV. Age

Date of birth

___ Year
 ___ Month
 ___ Day
 ___ Years of Age

Interviewer instructions

4. Age. With regard to the date, month and year of birth, the Gregorian calendar is recommended. If it is recorded in Lunar calendar, fill in the questionnaire as it is, and conversion is not needed. Complete years of age is counted from the date of birth to the reference time. Just write down the number of years as counted, leave out the months. For example, for a child who is two years, eleven months and twenty-nine days old, "2" should be placed preceding the printed characters of "years of age"; for an eight-month-old baby, "0" is put before the printed characters of "years of age". Those who only know their nominal age [pg. 22] or zodiac sign or the sexagenary cycle may work out their complete years of age in reference to the "Age Conversion Table". The date of birth and the complete years of age should be written in Arabic numerals.

Ethnicity(CN1982A_0404)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 2
 Decimals: 0

Description

This variable indicates the ethnicity of the person.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

V. Nationality

--

Interviewer instructions

5. Nationality [Ethnicity]. Consult the "List of Nationalities" and record the answer. Take the name of the nationality the person belongs to. If one belongs to Hui nationality, put a "Hui" before the printed character of "nationality". Follow the name given in the list even if there is a different name locally. For those nationalities not included in the list, just record the name popular among themselves. Abbreviations should not be used here. For instance [Chinese characters shown] (Ewenki) nationality should not be shortened into [Chinese characters shown] nationality, because there is another nationality called [Chinese characters shown] (Oroqen).

If the parents are not of the same nationality, it is up to them to decide the nationality of their child under age 18. Persons above 18 are to choose their father's or their mother's nationality by themselves. According to the stipulations in the "Circular Concerning the Principle for Handling the Cases of Resuming and Changing Nationality" issued by the State Commission on Nationalities Affairs, the Population Census Leading Group Under the State Council and the Ministry of Public Security on November 28, 1981, those who want to resume or change their nationalities should go through the formalities at the household registration organs before June 30, 1982. A foreigner who has acquired Chinese citizenship, if his/her original nationality is the same as one of ours, should fill out this column with this one. For example, a Korean having acquired Chinese citizenship should put down Korean nationality in the questionnaire. Otherwise, just fill it with "acquired citizenship", a short form for a foreigner having acquired Chinese citizenship.

Registration status(CN1982A_0405)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Registration status(CN1982A_0405)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0

Description

This variable indicates the relationship between registration status (permanent residence) and the enumeration place.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

VI. Registration Status

- ☐ 1. Residing and registered here
- ☐ 2. Residing here over 1 year but registered elsewhere
- ☐ 3. Residing here less than 1 year absent from the registration place over 1 year
- ☐ 4. Living here with registration unsettled
- ☐ 5. Used to reside here; is abroad with no registration

Interviewer instructions

6. Household registration status of the permanent residence. Circle the answer as applicable. Part I of the Instructions gives the explanation for what each of the five answer categories under this topic refers to.

Education level(CN1982A_0406)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's education level.

Universe

Persons age 6+

Literal question

Persons aged 6 and above
VII. Educational level

- ☐ 1. College graduate
- ☐ 2. Undergraduate
- ☐ 3 Senior middle school
- ☐ 4. Junior middle school
- ☐ 5. Primary school
- ☐ 6. Illiterate or semi-literate

Interviewer instructions

Education level(CN1982A_0406)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

7. Educational level. People age 6 and above should provide the information on the topic according to their last record of formal schooling at the reference time, or their schooling equivalent to their present educational level. University level is divided into two categories: graduate and undergraduate. Undergraduate refers to one who once studied at university but did not finish. Postgraduates should draw a circle on "Graduate". Make no distinction between "graduate" and "undergraduate" when the educational level involved is senior middle school and [pg. 23] below. For instance, people who have graduated from, or studied, or are studying at the senior middle school, all circle on "Senior middle school".

"University" includes colleges and junior colleges. People who have passed examination and obtained a certificate through self-study and taken advanced courses of a university curriculum can also be considered as "Graduate". Radio and television university, factory-run university, correspondence and night courses, and courses of other forms run by university can be regarded as universities only if they follow the teaching plan or programme (full course) of the college; those which follow the teaching plan or programme of the secondary vocational or technical school are regarded as secondary vocational schools or secondary technical schools. Those who take a single radio, T.V. or correspondence course should not be marked down as having a university education. Those who are studying or have graduated from secondary technical school should be classified in senior middle school. Those of vocational school at junior middle school level should be classified in junior middle school and vocational school of senior middle school level should be classified in senior middle school. Those who are studying in or have graduated from secondary technical school after having graduated from senior middle school still mark themselves down as senior middle school. The enumerator may choose a certain educational level for those who studied under private tutors according to his or her own declaration.

People age 6 and above who are illiterate or know less than 1,500 words with which they cannot read simple language books and newspapers or write a simple message, should circle on "illiterate or semi-literate". People who know more than 1,500 words and can read simple language books and newspapers and write simple message, are considered as having reached non-illiterate level. They may be put down as having primary school level.

According to state stipulations, people age 12 years and above who declare themselves to be "illiterate or know only a few words" should be counted as illiterate or semi-literate. Some people between age 6 and 11, who mark themselves down as "illiterate or semi-literate", would not be counted as such in tabulations.

Industry(CN1982A_0407)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's industry of employment.

Universe

Employed persons age 15+

Literal question

Persons aged 15 and above
[Applies to questions VIII - XI]

VIII. Industry

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—
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Interviewer instructions

Industry(CN1982A_0407)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

8. Industry. People who are fully 15 years old or above with an occupation should declare the industry he/she is engaged in. The working population refers to those who derive an income from a certain kind of social labor or business. China's employment policy is one of [pg. 24] "combining employment through the introduction of labor department, employment through voluntary organization, and self-employment under the state's overall planning and guidance". Anybody who gets a job through any of the three means, whether he/she is employed in a unit of the state or collective ownership or self-employed and whether the job is a regular or a temporary one, should be considered as employed persons. They include:

(1) Those people who hold a regular job at the census reference time. They may be working at their posts, being away from work due to illness or injury, away on holiday, temporarily recuperating, doing temporary study, undergoing labor-reform, or being temporarily prevented from working as a result of bad weather, technical trouble, seasonal work stoppage or enterprise readjustment. However, they do not include such person who left work to study full time at institutions of higher learning, radio and television universities. Retired workers and staff who still participate in social labor one month before the reference time and earn an extra income which together with his/her pension makes up to 100% of the original pay should be regarded as working people. Retired cadres should circle number 6 "retired or resigned" under the topic of non-working people.

(2) Those who do not have a regular job. Anyone with a temporary job on June 30th, 1982, and have participated in social labor for an accumulative period of 16 days in June should be regarded as employed. Their occupations may be qualified with the word "temporary" when filling in the form. For example, temporary bricklayers, etc.

Under the topic of industry, employees should fill in the full name of his/her establishment (including private ones). The name of the establishment should be an independent accounting unit whether of state ownership or collective ownership. When referring to a state-owned complex or large scale factory/mine (e.g. a company, an associated plant etc.), the name of the secondary unit (e.g. a factory, an affiliated factory etc.) should be made clear. For instance, X X Iron Works of X X Iron and Steel Company, X X Poultry/Eggs Department of X X Agriculture-Industry-Commerce Joint Enterprise. For commune members, the industry should be recorded as: X X Agricultural Production Team, X X Forestry Production Team and X X Animal Husbandry Production Team. Self-employed laborer should put down the same name marked on their signboard, e.g. "Wang's Teahouse". If there is not a signboard, the form should be filled in with the business they are engaging in, e.g. "private teastand", "private vegetable [pg. 25] vendor", etc. In the case of an individual or an enterprise doing two or more kinds of work concurrently, the work on which most of the time is spent is accepted as the industry.

Occupation(CN1982A_0408)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's occupation.

Universe

Employed persons age 15+

Literal question

Persons aged 15 and above
[Applies to questions VIII - XI]

IX. Occupation

Interviewer instructions

Occupation(CN1982A_0408)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

9. Occupation. Working people age 15 and above should report their occupation. Under this topic, specific types of work these people are doing should be written down. For example, workers should register as "spinner", "fitter", "typesetter", "driver", etc. Peasants should register as "grain grower", "cotton grower", "pig breeder", "poultry raiser", etc. Commercial and service trades personnel may be identified as "shop assistant", "chef", "conductor", etc. Government staff may be classified as "X X section chief", "typist", etc. The answer should not be in such general terms as "workers", "peasants", or "cadres".

When a person is holding two or more jobs, the one he/she spends most of his/her time on counts. If their responsibilities are inconsistent with their titles, describe their present jobs. For example, for a worker who is released from production to do administrative work, fill in this column with "workshop statistician", "clerk of X X section" etc. Those who are not at their post presently on account of illness, injury, holiday-leave, being released from work to study, enterprise readjustment, labor-reform, etc., should register under the original work. Apprentices should register under the trade they are learning to do. If his/her trade is still undecided, the person can put down "type of work undecided".

Status of non-working person(CN1982A_0409)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0

Description

This variable indicates the status of a non-working person.

Universe

Persons age 15+ who are not employed

Literal question

Persons aged 15 and above
[Applies to questions VIII - XI]

X. Status of non-working person

- ☐ 1. Student
- ☐ 2. Housekeeping
- ☐ 3. Awaiting school enrollment
- ☐ 4. Awaiting state employment
- ☐ 5. Awaiting job assignment in city/town
- ☐ 6. Retired or resigned
- ☐ 7. Other

Interviewer instructions

Status of non-working person(CN1982A_0409)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

10. Status of non-working people. Non-working people age 15 and above, should circle one answer category accordingly.

For student now studying at school, draw a circle on "student at school".

Those who are doing mostly housework belong to "doing housework". Those people who engage in sideline production at home as their major means of upkeep should fill in under the employed population and should write down their industry and occupation and should not mark down as "doing housework".

Young people attending continuation courses or studying on their own in preparation for entering a school of a higher grade may circle on "awaiting school enrollment" if they so wish.

Graduates from institutions of higher learning, technical and vocational middle school as well as demobilized soldiers in city/town who are [pg. 26] waiting for state assignment, should be identified as "awaiting state employment".

Jobless people living in urban areas who are of working age and are capable of and willing to work, (the definition of working population is given in item 8 of Chapter III in the Instructions), draw a circle on "awaiting job assignment in city/town".

The difference between "awaiting school enrollment" and "awaiting job assignment in city/town" lies in the fact that the former do not want a job while the latter has applied for a job. To differentiate between the two, the answer categories under the topic should be circled according to the respondent's statement.

Retired cadres, workers and staff and those who have quit the work, as well as peasants living on pension, should be recorded as "retired or resigned", their industry or occupation before retirement should not be taken. Neither should they circle "doing housework" even though they do look after the house. Retired workers and staff who participate in a kind of social labor at the census time and earn a supplementary income making up his/her pension to become 100% of the original pay should fill in their industry and occupation rather than circling on "retired or resigned". Those who do not belong to any of the above-mentioned categories, for instance, someone incapable of work due to deformity, should circle on "other"; people being arrested and serving a sentence are dealt with in the same way as well.

Marital status(CN1982A_0410)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's marital status.

Universe

Persons age 15+

Literal question

Persons aged 15 and above
[Applies to questions VIII - XI]

Marital Status

- ☐ 1. Never Married
- ☐ 2. Married
- ☐ 3. Widowed
- ☐ 4. Divorced

Interviewer instructions

Marital status(CN1982A_0410)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

11. Marital status. People age 15 and above should register their marital status. Those who are not married at the census time should be recorded as "never married"; whoever has a spouse at the census time including those who remarried after being bereaved or divorced should be classified as "married". Those who remain single since bereavement or divorce at the census time, should be identified as "widowed" or "divorced" accordingly.

The real marital status should be reflected in the form, notwithstanding the illegal status of the marriage.

Number of children ever born(CN1982A_0411)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of children ever born alive to the person.

Universe

Females age 15 to 64

Literal question

Women aged 15 to 64

XII. No. of children ever born and currently alive

___ Children born alive
___ Children living at present

Interviewer instructions

12. The total number of children born and the number remaining alive. All females of child-bearing age between 15 to 64 should be inquired of. The topic includes two questions: Firstly how many children ever born alive to the woman, namely the total number of live-born children (including children who died shortly after birth); and secondly the number of children [pg. 27] living at the reference time, irrespective of whether they are living together with their mother or not; but the children who are dead at the reference time should be excluded. The total number of children born and the number remaining alive refer only to the children the woman bore herself, not including those left behind by a previous wife or adopted from a relative. Generally speaking, adopted children are not included either. However, with some women who have kept adoption a secret she can register her adopted child as her own-born and presently alive child. The upper age limit for this topic is fixed at 64 to acquire fertility information of pre-liberation days for comparison's sake. The women above 65 years old need not be asked.

Number of children now living(CN1982A_0412)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's number of children still alive.

Universe

Females age 15 to 64

Literal question

Number of children now living(CN1982A_0412)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Women aged 15 to 64

XII. No. of children ever born and currently alive

___ Children born alive

___ Children living at present

Interviewer instructions

12. The total number of children born and the number remaining alive. All females of child-bearing age between 15 to 64 should be inquired of. The topic includes two questions: Firstly how many children ever born alive to the woman, namely the total number of live-born children (including children who died shortly after birth); and secondly the number of children [pg. 27] living at the reference time, irrespective of whether they are living together with their mother or not; but the children who are dead at the reference time should be excluded. The total number of children born and the number remaining alive refer only to the children the woman bore herself, not including those left behind by a previous wife or adopted from a relative. Generally speaking, adopted children are not included either. However, with some women who have kept adoption a secret she can register her adopted child as her own-born and presently alive child. The upper age limit for this topic is fixed at 64 to acquire fertility information of pre-liberation days for comparison's sake. The women above 65 years old need not be asked.

Order of birth in 1981(CN1982A_0413)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 1

Decimals: 0

Description

This variable indicates the birth order of a 1981 birth for the person.

Universe

Females age 15 to 49

Literal question

Women of childbearing age - 15 to 49

XIII. Bore the following in 1981

[] 0. No birth

[] 1. First child

[] 2. Second

[] 3. Third

[] 4. Fourth

[] 5. Fifth or more

Interviewer instructions

13. Bore the following in 1981. Women of child-bearing age between 15 and 49 (their completed years of age at reference time) should give an answer to this topic. It means this woman should declare the order of live birth (including the birth of a baby that died shortly afterwards) given by her (in or out of wedlock) in 1981. Twins, triplets or even more babies born at a single birth should be counted as one birth order. All child-bearing age women, married or unmarried, who did not give birth in 1981 should mark down "0" in the form.

Live-borns are babies who breathed or had other phenomenon of life such as heart-beats, umbilical cord throbbing or voluntary muscle systole after leaving its mother's womb (disregarding the number of months of pregnancy).

Person weight(PERWT)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Person weight(PERWT) File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 8
Decimals: 2

Description

PERWT indicates the number of persons in the actual population represented by the person in the sample.

For the samples that are truly weighted (see the comparability discussion), PERWT must be used to yield accurate statistics for the population.

NOTE: PERWT has 2 implied decimal places. That is, the last two digits of the eight-digit variable are decimal digits, but there is no actual decimal in the data.

Educational attainment, international recode [general version](EDATTAIN) File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0

Description

EDATTAIN records the person's educational attainment in terms of the level of schooling completed (degree or other milestone). The emphasis on level completed is critical: a person attending the final year of secondary education receives the code for having completed lower secondary only -- and in some samples only primary.

EDATTAIN does not necessarily reflect any particular country's definition of the various levels of schooling in terms of terminology or the number of years of schooling. EDATTAIN is an attempt to merge -- into a single, roughly comparable variable -- samples that provide degrees, ones that provide actual years of schooling, and those that have some of both. In addition to EDATTAIN, a country-specific education classification is provided which loses no information and reflects the particular educational system of that country (for example EDUCBR for Brazil, EDUCCL for Chile, and EDUCUS for the United States). As always, users can refer to the original education source variables for each sample, if they wish.

Many samples also give single years of schooling completed, recorded in YRSCHOOL. Some samples provide educational information in a form that could not be incorporated into EDATTAIN.

Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version](EDATTAIND) File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0

Description

Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version](EDATTAIN)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

EDATTAIN records the person's educational attainment in terms of the level of schooling completed (degree or other milestone). The emphasis on level completed is critical: a person attending the final year of secondary education receives the code for having completed lower secondary only -- and in some samples only primary.

EDATTAIN does not necessarily reflect any particular country's definition of the various levels of schooling in terms of terminology or the number of years of schooling. EDATTAIN is an attempt to merge -- into a single, roughly comparable variable -- samples that provide degrees, ones that provide actual years of schooling, and those that have some of both. In addition to EDATTAIN, a country-specific education classification is provided which loses no information and reflects the particular educational system of that country (for example EDUCBR for Brazil, EDUCCL for Chile, and EDUCUS for the United States). As always, users can refer to the original education source variables for each sample, if they wish.

Many samples also give single years of schooling completed, recorded in YRSCHOOL. Some samples provide educational information in a form that could not be incorporated into EDATTAIN.

Ethnicity, China(ETHNICCN)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0

Description

ETHNICCN identifies the ethnic group to which the person claimed membership.

Year [person version](YEARP)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 4
Decimals: 0

Description

[This file is just a placeholder. See the household version of the variable.]

IPUMS sample identifier [person version](SAMPLEP)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 9
Decimals: 0

Description

[This file is just a placeholder. See the household version of the variable.]

Household serial number [person version](SERIAL)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Continuous
 Format: numeric
 Width: 10
 Decimals: 0

Description

[This file is just a placeholder. See the household version of the variable.]

Country [person version](COUNTRYP)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Continuous
 Format: numeric
 Width: 3
 Decimals: 0

Description

[This file is just a placeholder. See the household version of the variable.]

Record type [person version](RECTYPEP)

File: CHN1982-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Continuous
 Format: character
 Width: 1
 Decimals: 0

Description

[This file is just a placeholder. See the household version of the variable.]

Related Materials

Questionnaires

Questionnaire of the Third National Population Census 1982

Title Questionnaire of the Third National Population Census 1982
 Author(s) State Statistical Bureau of The People's Republic of China
 Date 1982-07-01
 Country China
 Language Chinese
 Publisher(s) State Statistical Bureau of The People's Republic of China
 Filename China_1982_Enumeration_form_chinese.pdf

Questionnaire of the Third National Population Census 1982

Title Questionnaire of the Third National Population Census 1982
 Author(s) State Statistical Bureau of The People's Republic of China
 Date 1982-07-01
 Country China
 Language English
 Publisher(s) State Statistical Bureau of The People's Republic of China
 Filename China_1982_Enumeration_form_english.pdf

Technical documents

Directive Issued by the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and the State Council on the Third Population Census. Statute of the Third Population Census of the People's Republic of China

Title Directive Issued by the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and the State Council on the Third Population Census. Statute of the Third Population Census of the People's Republic of China
 Author(s) State Statistical Bureau of The People's Republic of China
 Date 1982-07-01
 Country China
 Language Chinese
 Publisher(s) State Statistical Bureau of The People's Republic of China
 Filename China_1982_Enumeration_Statutes.pdf

Codebook and Documentation of China Population Census 1982

Title Codebook and Documentation of China Population Census 1982
 Author(s) China Statistics Archives (CSA) at the University of Illinois at Chicago, China Statistical Information and Constultancy Service Center (CSICSC)
 Date 1989-01-01
 Country China
 Language English

Publisher(s) University of Illinois at Chicago
Filename codebook_cn1982_ucla.pdf

Instructions for Filling Out the Questionnaire of the Third National Population Census

Title Instructions for Filling Out the Questionnaire of the Third National Population Census
Author(s) Population and Statistics Department, State Statistical Bureau
Date 1982-07-01
Country China
Language Chinese
Publisher(s) State Statistical Bureau of the People's Republic of China
Filename enum_instruct_cn1982.pdf

Instructions for Filling Out the Questionnaire of the Third National Population Census

Title Instructions for Filling Out the Questionnaire of the Third National Population Census
Author(s) State Statistical Bureau of the People's Republic of China
Date 1982-07-01
Country China
Language English
Publisher(s) State Statistical Bureau of the People's Republic of China
Filename enum_instruct_cn1982_tag.pdf
