

# China - Fourth National Population Census 1990 - IPUMS Subset

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

Report generated on: April 18, 2019

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# Sampling

## Sampling Procedure

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MICRODATA SOURCE: National Bureau of Statistics

SAMPLE DESIGN: Stratified cluster design

SAMPLE UNIT: Households

SAMPLE FRACTION: 1%

SAMPLE SIZE (person records): 11,835,947

## Deviations from Sample Design

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## Response Rate

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# Questionnaires

## Overview

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A single questionnaire for regular and collective households.

# Data Collection

## Data Collection Dates

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<b>Start</b>	<b>End</b>	<b>Cycle</b>
1990-07-01	1990-07-01	N/A

## Time Periods

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<b>Start</b>	<b>End</b>	<b>Cycle</b>
1990-07-01	1990-07-01	N/A

## Data Collection Mode

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Face-to-face [f2f]

### **DATA COLLECTION NOTES**

De jure, CENSUS DAY: July 1, 1990, 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	3152818
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	
GEOLEV1	GEOLEV1	1st subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time]	discrete	numeric	
CN1990A_DWNUM	CN1990A_0001	Dwelling number	contin	numeric	Dwelling number
CN1990A_PERN	CN1990A_0006	Number of persons in household	discrete	numeric	Number of persons in household
CN1990A_FBIG	CN1990A_0016	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household	discrete	numeric	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household
CN1990A_FBIG_NH	CN1990A_0018	Number of persons in large household before it was split	discrete	numeric	Number of persons in large household before it was split
CN1990A_PROV	CN1990A_0020	Province	discrete	numeric	Household address ____ Enumeration district ____ Enumeration area Number ____ Street ____
CN1990A_PREFECT	CN1990A_0021	Prefecture	discrete	numeric	Household address ____ Enumeration district ____ Enumeration area Number ____ Street ____

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
CN1990A_HHTYA	CN1990A_0027	Household type, agriculture	discrete	numeric	6. Status and nature of registration: a) [] 1 Residing and registered here [] 2 Residing here over 1 year, but registered elsewhere [] 3 Living here less than 1 year absent from reg. place over 1 year [] 4 Living here with registration unsettled [] 5 Used to reside here; is now abroad with no registration b) [] 1 Agricultural registration [] 2 Non-agricultural registration
CN1990A_GQ	CN1990A_0028	Household type	discrete	numeric	2. Household type: [] Domestic [] Institutional.
CN1990A_STRATA	CN1990A_0030	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	
NMOTHR	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	11835947
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	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
MARSTD	MARSTD	Marital status [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
BIRTHYR	BIRTHYR	Year of birth	discrete	numeric	
BIRTHMO	BIRTHMO	Month of birth	discrete	numeric	
CHBORN	CHBORN	Children ever born	discrete	numeric	
CHSURV	CHSURV	Children surviving	discrete	numeric	
CHBORNF	CHBORNF	Number of female children ever born	discrete	numeric	
CHBORNM	CHBORNM	Number of male children ever born	discrete	numeric	
CHSURVF	CHSURVF	Number of female children surviving	discrete	numeric	
CHSURVM	CHSURVM	Number of male children surviving	discrete	numeric	
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	
MIGCN	MIGCN	Province of residence 5 years ago, China	discrete	numeric	
DISEMP	DISEMP	Employment disability	discrete	numeric	
CN1990A_PERNUM	CN1990A_0003	Person number (within household)	discrete	numeric	Person number (within household)
CN1990A_PERNUMO	CN1990A_0400	Person number (within household)	discrete	numeric	Person number (within household)
CN1990A_RELATE	CN1990A_0401	Relationship to the head of household	discrete	numeric	2. Relationship to head of household: [] 1 Head of household [] 2 Spouse [] 3 Child [] 4 Grandchild [] 5 Parent [] 6 Grandparent [] 7 Other relative [] 8 Non-relative
CN1990A_SEX	CN1990A_0402	Sex	discrete	numeric	3. Sex: [] 1 M [] 2 F
CN1990A_BIRTHY	CN1990A_0403	Birth year	discrete	numeric	4. Age: ___ Born in the year: ____ Born in the month: __
CN1990A_BIRTHM	CN1990A_0404	Month of birth	discrete	numeric	4. Age: ___ Born in the year: ____ Born in the month: __
CN1990A_NATION	CN1990A_0405	Ethnicity	discrete	numeric	Ethnicity

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
CN1990A_REGIST	CN1990A_0406	Registration status	discrete	numeric	6. Status and nature of registration: a) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Residing and registered here <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Residing here over 1 year, but registered elsewhere <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Living here less than 1 year absent from reg. place over 1 year <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Living here with registration unsettled <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Used to reside here; is now abroad with no registration b) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Agricultural registration <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Non-agricultural registration
CN1990A_RES85	CN1990A_0407	Usual residence in 1985	discrete	numeric	7. Status of permanent residence before July 1, 1985: a) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Residence in this county/city <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Residence in other county/city in the same province <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Residence in other province ___ b) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Residence in street committee of cities <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Residence in town <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Residence in township
CN1990A_RES85T	CN1990A_0408	Usual residence type in 1985	discrete	numeric	7. Status of permanent residence before July 1, 1985: a) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Residence in this county/city <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Residence in other county/city in the same province <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Residence in other province ___ b) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Residence in street committee of cities <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Residence in town <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Residence in township
CN1990A_MIGREAS	CN1990A_0409	Reason for migration	discrete	numeric	8. Reasons for migration: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Job transfer <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Job assignment <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Work/business <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Study/training <input type="checkbox"/> 5 To relative/friend <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Retired/resigned <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Move with family <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Marriage <input type="checkbox"/> 9 Other
CN1990A_EDLEV1	CN1990A_0410	Educational level	discrete	numeric	9. Educational level: Persons age 6 and over a) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Illiterate or semi-literate <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Primary <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Junior middle <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Senior middle <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Technical secondary <input type="checkbox"/> 6 2-year college or certificate <input type="checkbox"/> 7 College or university b) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Student <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Graduate <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Attended, but did not graduate <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Other
CN1990A_EDLEV2	CN1990A_0411	Educational status	discrete	numeric	9. Educational level: Persons age 6 and over a) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Illiterate or semi-literate <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Primary <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Junior middle <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Senior middle <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Technical secondary <input type="checkbox"/> 6 2-year college or certificate <input type="checkbox"/> 7 College or university b) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Student <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Graduate <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Attended, but did not graduate <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Other
CN1990A_EDATTAN	CN1990A_0423	Educational attainment	discrete	numeric	9. Educational level: Persons age 6 and over a) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Illiterate or semi-literate <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Primary <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Junior middle <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Senior middle <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Technical secondary <input type="checkbox"/> 6 2-year college or certificate <input type="checkbox"/> 7 College or university b) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Student <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Graduate <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Attended, but did not graduate <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Other
CN1990A_IND	CN1990A_0412	Industry	discrete	numeric	[Questions 10-13 were asked of persons age 15 and older.] 10. Industry: __
CN1990A_OCC	CN1990A_0413	Occupation	discrete	numeric	[Questions 10-13 were asked of persons age 15 and older.] 11. Occupation: __

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
CN1990A_UNEMPST	CN1990A_0414	Non-employment status	discrete	numeric	[Questions 10-13 were asked of persons age 15 and older.] 12. Status of non-working people: [] 1 Students [] 2 Housekeeping [] 3 Awaiting school enrollment [] 4 Awaiting job assignment in city/town [] 5 Retired [] 6 Disabled/aged [] 7 Others
CN1990A_MARST	CN1990A_0415	Marital status	discrete	numeric	[Questions 10-13 were asked of persons age 15 and older.] 13. Marital status: [] 1 Never married [] 2 Married [] 3 Widowed [] 4 Divorced
CN1990A_CHBORNM	CN1990A_0416	Number of male births	discrete	numeric	14. No. of children ever born and now living: Women age 15-64. a) Children born alive: Male: ____ Female: ____ b) Children living at present: Male: ____ Female: ____
CN1990A_CHBORNF	CN1990A_0417	Number of female births	discrete	numeric	14. No. of children ever born and now living: Women age 15-64. a) Children born alive: Male: ____ Female: ____ b) Children living at present: Male: ____ Female: ____
CN1990A_CHSURVM	CN1990A_0418	Number of male children surviving	discrete	numeric	14. No. of children ever born and now living: Women age 15-64. a) Children born alive: Male: ____ Female: ____ b) Children living at present: Male: ____ Female: ____
CN1990A_CHSURVF	CN1990A_0419	Number of female children surviving	discrete	numeric	14. No. of children ever born and now living: Women age 15-64. a) Children born alive: Male: ____ Female: ____ b) Children living at present: Male: ____ Female: ____
CN1990A_CHB89_90	CN1990A_0420	Births between 1989 to 1990	discrete	numeric	15. Birth since Jan. 1, 1989: Women age 15-49. [] 0 No birth [] 1 Baby boy born in the 1st half 1989 [] 2 Baby girl born in the 1st half 1989 [] 3 Baby boy born in the 2nd half 1989 [] 4 Baby girl born in the 2nd half 1989 [] 5 Baby boy born in the 1st half 1990 [] 6 Baby girl born in the 1st half 1990
CN1990A_HHTYAP	CN1990A_0421	Household type (person-level)	discrete	numeric	6. Status and nature of registration: a) [] 1 Residing and registered here [] 2 Residing here over 1 year, but registered elsewhere [] 3 Living here less than 1 year absent from reg. place over 1 year [] 4 Living here with registration unsettled [] 5 Used to reside here; is now abroad with no registration b) [] 1 Agricultural registration [] 2 Non-agricultural registration
CN1990A_AGE	CN1990A_0422	Age	discrete	numeric	4. Age: ____ Born in the year: ____ Born in the month: __
PERWT	PERWT	Person weight	contin	numeric	
LSTBSEX	LASTBSEX	Sex of last birth	discrete	numeric	
MGCAUSE	MIGCAUSE	Reason for migration	discrete	numeric	
MGRATE5	MIGRATE5	Migration status, 5 years	discrete	numeric	
EDATTAN	EDATTAIN	Educational attainment, international recode [general version]	discrete	numeric	

<b>ID</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Format</b>	<b>Question</b>
EDATTAND	EDATTAIN	Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
ETHNCN	ETHNICCN	Ethnicity, China	discrete	numeric	
BRTHLYR	BIRTHSLYR	Number of births last year	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: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-H-H.dat

#### Overview

## Household serial number(SERIAL)

File: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-H-H.dat

### Overview

## Subsample number(SUBSAMP)

File: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-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.

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

File: CHN1990-H-H.dat

### Overview

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

### Description

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

File: CHN1990-H-H.dat

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(CN1990A\_0001)

File: CHN1990-H-H.dat

### Overview

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

### Description

This variable indicates the dwelling number.

### Universe

All households

### Literal question

Dwelling number

## Number of persons in household(CN1990A\_0006)

File: CHN1990-H-H.dat

### Overview

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

### Description

This variable indicates the number of persons in household.

### Universe

All households

### Literal question

Number of persons in household

## Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household(CN1990A\_0016)

File: CHN1990-H-H.dat

### Overview

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

### Description

This variable indicates whether dwelling was created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household.

### Universe

## Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household(CN1990A\_0016)

File: CHN1990-H-H.dat

All households

### Literal question

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household

## Number of persons in large household before it was split(CN1990A\_0018)

File: CHN1990-H-H.dat

### Overview

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

### Description

This variable indicates the 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

## Province(CN1990A\_0020)

File: CHN1990-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 \_\_\_\_  
Enumeration district \_\_\_\_  
Enumeration area

Number \_\_\_\_  
Street \_\_\_\_

### Interviewer instructions

"Household Address": please fill in county (city, district), township, street community, enumeration district, and enumeration area's name or serial number, and fill in the street and door number inside the parenthesis (if it is in the rural area and has no door number, you can leave it blank). "Name of the Institutional Household": please fill in the name of the organization the institutional household belongs to.

## Prefecture(CN1990A\_0021)

File: CHN1990-H-H.dat

## Prefecture(CN1990A\_0021)

File: CHN1990-H-H.dat

### Overview

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

### Description

This variable indicates the prefecture.

### Universe

All households

### Literal question

Household address \_\_\_\_  
Enumeration district \_\_\_\_  
Enumeration area

Number \_\_\_\_  
Street \_\_\_\_

### Interviewer instructions

"Household Address": please fill in county (city, district), township, street community, enumeration district, and enumeration area's name or serial number, and fill in the street and door number inside the parenthesis (if it is in the rural area and has no door number, you can leave it blank). "Name of the Institutional Household": please fill in the name of the organization the institutional household belongs to.

## Household type, agriculture(CN1990A\_0027)

File: CHN1990-H-H.dat

### Overview

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

### Description

This variable indicates the household type (agriculture or non-agriculture) based on the household type record of the first person in the household.

### Universe

All households

### Literal question

6. Status and nature of registration:

a)

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

b)

- 1 Agricultural registration
- 2 Non-agricultural registration

### Interviewer instructions

## Household type, agriculture(CN1990A\_0027)

File: CHN1990-H-H.dat

6. Status and Nature of Household Registration -- It means the nature and type of household registration at the time of Census. This question is divided into two parts. What is on the left-hand-side is the Status of Household Registration. There are five answers as follows: For those residing and registered here, circle "1". For those residing here over 1 year but registered elsewhere, circle "2". For those living here less than 1 year, but is absent from regular residence for over 1 year, circle "3". For those living here with registration unsettled, circle "4". For those who used to live here but are now abroad with no registration, circle "5".

What is on the right-hand-side is the Nature of Household Registration. There are two answers to choose from. Fill in the answers by the nature of registration (agricultural or non-agricultural) on each person's registration book. For those who have agricultural registrations, circle "1". For those who have non-agricultural registrations, circle "2". For those who have "food self-service household registrations" in urban areas, circle "1". For those who do not have registrations, who have registration unsettled, or who are abroad for study or work (that is, those for whom we circle "4" and "5"), do not circle for household type question.

## Household type(CN1990A\_0028)

File: CHN1990-H-H.dat

### Overview

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

### Description

This variable indicates whether the dwelling is a domestic or collective household.

A domestic household refers to a group of individuals who are either relatives or non-relatives, live in one residential unit, and are registered as one household. A collective household refers to a group of individuals who live in the same dormitory in a college (or school) or in the same living quarters for staff and workers in a factory or other organization.

### Universe

All households

### Literal question

2. Household type:

Domestic  
 Institutional.

### Interviewer instructions

Population Census is enumerated at the household level. Households can be classified into two types: domestic and institutional. Individuals who live in the same place mostly due to family relationships are counted as a domestic household. Singles who live alone are counted as a domestic household. Individuals who live in the same domestic household should be registered as one household only, regardless of the type of working places and the type of household registrations (agricultural or non-agricultural), and whether they have the formal household registrations.

For individuals who do not have family relationships and who live in the collective dormitories of working places such as institutions, organizations, schools, factories, mines, construction sites, farms, companies, stores, hospitals, nurseries, nursing homes, temples, churches; and for those who are in prisons, jails, and labor camps, a whole working unit is counted as a institutional household. Individuals who have active jobs and live collectively are counted as one institutional household as well.

2. Household type: circle domestic or institutional. Refer to the second section of this instruction for the definitions of domestic household and institutional household.

## Strata(CN1990A\_0030)

### File: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-H-H.dat

#### Overview

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

#### Description

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: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-H-H.dat

### Overview

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: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-P-H.dat

## Probable stepmother(STEPMOM)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

### Overview

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

### Description

STEPMOM 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: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-P-H.dat

## Man with more than one wife linked(POLYMAL)

File: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-P-H.dat

### Overview

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

## Number of own family members in household(FAMSIZE)

File: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-P-H.dat

### Overview

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

### Description

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

## Age(AGE)

File: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-P-H.dat

### Overview

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

### Description

## Marital status [detailed version](MARSTD)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

[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.

## Year of birth(BIRTHYR)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

### Overview

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

### Description

BIRTHYR gives the person's year of birth.

## Month of birth(BIRTHMO)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

### Overview

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

### Description

BIRTHMO indicates the person's month of birth.

## Children ever born(CHBORN)

File: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-P-H.dat

### Overview

## Children surviving(CHSURV)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

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.

## Number of female children ever born(CHBORNF)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

### Overview

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

### Description

CHBORNF indicates the number of female children ever born to a woman. Only live births are counted.

## Number of male children ever born(CHBORNM)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

### Overview

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

### Description

CHBORNM indicates the number of male children ever born to a woman. Only live births are counted.

## Number of female children surviving(CHSURVF)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

### Overview

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

### Description

CHSURVF indicates the number of female children ever born to a woman who were still living at the time of the census.

## Number of male children surviving(CHSURVM)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

### Overview

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

## Number of male children surviving(CHSURVM)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

### Description

CHSURVM indicates the number of male children ever born to a woman who were still living at the time of the census.

## Literacy(LIT)

File: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-P-H.dat

### Overview

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: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-P-H.dat

### Overview

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: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-P-H.dat

### Overview

## Industry, general recode(INDGEN)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

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: CHN1990-P-H.dat

### Overview

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

### Description

"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.

## Province of residence 5 years ago, China(MIGCN)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

### Overview

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

### Description

MIGCN indicates the person's province of residence five years ago in China.

## Employment disability(DISEMP)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

### Overview

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

### Description

DISEMP indicates if the respondent was economically inactive because of disabilities.

## Person number (within household)(CN1990A\_0003)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

### Overview

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

### Description

This variable indicates person number within household.

### Universe

All persons

### Literal question

Person number (within household)

## Person number (within household)(CN1990A\_0400)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

### Overview

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

### Description

This variable indicates person number within household.

### Universe

All persons

### Literal question

Person number (within household)

## Relationship to the head of household(CN1990A\_0401)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

### Overview

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

### Description

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

### Universe

All persons

### Literal question

2. Relationship to head of household:

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

### Interviewer instructions

## Relationship to the head of household(CN1990A\_0401)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

2. Relationship to household head -- The first person of a household should be household head, and circle "1". For other members, circle the answers according to his/her relationship to household head. If the respondent is not the household head, do not circle answers based on respondent's relationship with other household members.

In the standard answers listed, "children" include child-in-law. "grandchildren" includes grandchild-in-law, great-grand-child and great-grand-child-in-law. "Parents" includes parents-in-law. "Grand-parents" includes great-grand-parent. "Other relatives" includes siblings, uncles, aunts, cousins, and cousin-in-law. "Non-relatives" includes baby-sitter, colleagues, classmates, and others who are not related to household head. The first person in an institutional household is the household head, and circle "1". For other members, circle "Non-relatives".

## Sex(CN1990A\_0402)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

### Overview

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

### Description

This variable indicates respondent's sex.

### Universe

All persons

### Literal question

3. Sex:

1 M  
 2 F

### Interviewer instructions

3. Gender -- Circle "1" if the member is male, "2" otherwise.

## Birth year(CN1990A\_0403)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

### Overview

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

### Description

This variable indicates respondent's birth year.

### Universe

All persons

### Literal question

4. Age: \_\_\_

Born in the year: \_\_\_\_  
Born in the month: \_\_

### Interviewer instructions

## Birth year(CN1990A\_0403)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

4. Age -- Fill in the age, month and year of birth. For age, only count the number of full years from birthday to the standard time of Census. For those less than one year old, fill in "0". If there is an elderly in the household who is a hundred years old, fill in the "Remark" that this person is a hundred years old. Birth date is by the Gregorian calendar. Convert the birth date into the form of Gregorian calendar if the birth date is remembered in the form of Chinese calendar; the conversion should follow the cross-list of age in the appendix. As a rule of thumb, the difference between the month in the lunar calendar and that in the Gregorian one is about one month. When converting the lunar calendar to Gregorian one, enumerator can just add one to the birth date. Just need to pay attention that Dec in the lunar calendar is January the following year in Gregorian calendar.

Fill in the month and year of birth date and age in Arabic numerals.

## Month of birth(CN1990A\_0404)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

### Overview

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

### Description

This variable indicates respondent's birth month.

### Universe

All persons

### Literal question

4. Age: \_ \_ \_

Born in the year: \_ \_ \_ \_

Born in the month: \_ \_

### Interviewer instructions

4. Age -- Fill in the age, month and year of birth. For age, only count the number of full years from birthday to the standard time of Census. For those less than one year old, fill in "0". If there is an elderly in the household who is a hundred years old, fill in the "Remark" that this person is a hundred years old. Birth date is by the Gregorian calendar. Convert the birth date into the form of Gregorian calendar if the birth date is remembered in the form of Chinese calendar; the conversion should follow the cross-list of age in the appendix. As a rule of thumb, the difference between the month in the lunar calendar and that in the Gregorian one is about one month. When converting the lunar calendar to Gregorian one, enumerator can just add one to the birth date. Just need to pay attention that Dec in the lunar calendar is January the following year in Gregorian calendar.

Fill in the month and year of birth date and age in Arabic numerals.

## Ethnicity(CN1990A\_0405)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

### Overview

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

### Description

This variable indicates respondent's ethnicity.

A person's ethnicity is determined by his/her parent's ethnicities. A person's ethnicity can be identified with either his/her father's or mother's ethnicity if this person's parents have different ethnicities. The choice is made by the person if he/she is 18 years old or over, or by the parents if he/she is under 18.

## Ethnicity(CN1990A\_0405)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

### Universe

All persons

### Literal question

Ethnicity

### Interviewer instructions

5. Nationality/Ethnicity -- Fill in the ethnicity according to the List of Names of Ethnic Groups in the appendix. If the name of ethnic group is not available in the List of Names of Ethnic Groups, fill in the name normally called in the local area. Do not fill in the abbreviation; fill in the full name. For example, Hasake Zu should not be filled in as Ha Zu. If parents are not from the same ethnic group, children can choose one from parents' ethnic groups. For those foreigners who have the Chinese nationality, if their ethnic groups are similar to one of those in our country, fill in the one in our country; otherwise, just fill in "Naturalization".

## Registration status(CN1990A\_0406)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 1

Decimals: 0

### Description

This variable identifies whether the person's place of residence at the time of the census corresponded with the administrative division in which they were officially registered.

Those respondents with occupations that required frequent or extended leaves of absence (prospectors, fishermen, diplomats and their staff, and so on) were enumerated at the place of their household registration -- even if they were not present during the reference period -- in order to ensure enumeration and avoid repetition or omission.

### Universe

All persons

### Literal question

6. Status and nature of registration:

a)

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

b)

- 1 Agricultural registration
- 2 Non-agricultural registration

### Interviewer instructions

## Registration status(CN1990A\_0406)

### File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

6. Status and Nature of Household Registration -- It means the nature and type of household registration at the time of Census. This question is divided into two parts. What is on the left-hand-side is the Status of Household Registration. There are five answers as follows: For those residing and registered here, circle "1". For those residing here over 1 year but registered elsewhere, circle "2". For those living here less than 1 year, but is absent from regular residence for over 1 year, circle "3". For those living here with registration unsettled, circle "4". For those who used to live here but are now abroad with no registration, circle "5".

What is on the right-hand-side is the Nature of Household Registration. There are two answers to choose from. Fill in the answers by the nature of registration (agricultural or non-agricultural) on each person's registration book. For those who have agricultural registrations, circle "1". For those who have non-agricultural registrations, circle "2". For those who have "food self-service household registrations" in urban areas, circle "1". For those who do not have registrations, who have registration unsettled, or who are abroad for study or work (that is, those for whom we circle "4" and "5"), do not circle for household type question.

## Usual residence in 1985(CN1990A\_0407)

### File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

#### Overview

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

#### Description

This variable indicates respondent's usual residence before July 1, 1985.

#### Universe

Persons age 5+

#### Literal question

7. Status of permanent residence before July 1, 1985:

a)

- 1 Residence in this county/city
- 2 Residence in other county/city in the same province
- 3 Residence in other province \_\_\_\_

b)

- 1 Residence in street committee of cities
- 2 Residence in town
- 3 Residence in township

#### Interviewer instructions

7. Status of regular/permanent residence before July 1, 1985 -- For those aged 5 and over. This question is divided into two parts. What is on the left-hand-side is the regular residence at midnight of July 1, 1985. There are two answers as follows. For those who lived in this county or city five years ago, circle "01". For those who lived elsewhere but in the same province five years ago, circle "02". For those who lived in other province five years ago, write down the name of the province of the regular residence in the blank "\_\_\_\_ province". For those who lived outside of mainland China five years ago, write down "Hongkong/Macau/Taiwan" or "Foreign Country" in the blank "\_\_\_\_ province". The jurisdiction or the name of province five years ago should be consistent with that announced on July 1, 1990.

What is on the right-hand-side is the type of regular residence as of July 1, 1985. There are three answers -- circle the answer according to the type of regular residence. For those residing in street communities of cities five years ago, circle "1"; for those residing in towns five years ago, circle "2"; for those who lived in township five years ago, circle "3". The type of regular residence should be answered according to the type of regular residence as of July 1, 1985, rather than the current type. For example, if someone used to live in a "township" five years ago, but it is "town" now, then circle "3" rather than "2".

## Usual residence type in 1985(CN1990A\_0408)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

### Overview

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

### Description

This variable indicates whether respondent resided in a city (district), town, or township in July, 1985.

In China, townships (xiang, or the 'County' category for this variable) are rural grassroots regions in China's administrative hierarchy, under province, prefecture, and county (xian). At the same level, towns (zhen) are regions where county jurisdictions are located and with resident population of 2,000 people or more, at least 50% of which are non-agricultural population (the 1955 standard).

### Universe

Persons age 5+

### Literal question

7. Status of permanent residence before July 1, 1985:

a)

- 1 Residence in this county/city
- 2 Residence in other county/city in the same province
- 3 Residence in other province \_\_\_\_

b)

- 1 Residence in street committee of cities
- 2 Residence in town
- 3 Residence in township

### Interviewer instructions

7. Status of regular/permanent residence before July 1, 1985 -- For those aged 5 and over. This question is divided into two parts. What is on the left-hand-side is the regular residence at midnight of July 1, 1985. There are two answers as follows. For those who lived in this county or city five years ago, circle "01". For those who lived elsewhere but in the same province five years ago, circle "02". For those who lived in other province five years ago, write down the name of the province of the regular residence in the blank "\_\_\_\_ province". For those who lived outside of mainland China five years ago, write down "Hongkong/Macau/Taiwan" or "Foreign Country" in the blank "\_\_\_\_ province". The jurisdiction or the name of province five years ago should be consistent with that announced on July 1, 1990.

What is on the right-hand-side is the type of regular residence as of July 1, 1985. There are three answers -- circle the answer according to the type of regular residence. For those residing in street communities of cities five years ago, circle "1"; for those residing in towns five years ago, circle "2"; for those who lived in township five years ago, circle "3". The type of regular residence should be answered according to the type of regular residence as of July 1, 1985, rather than the current type. For example, if someone used to live in a "township" five years ago, but it is "town" now, then circle "3" rather than "2".

## Reason for migration(CN1990A\_0409)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

### Overview

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

### Description

This variable indicates the main reason for migration.

### Universe

Persons age 5+ who resided in another county or city in 1985

## Reason for migration(CN1990A\_0409)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

**Literal question**

8. Reasons for migration:

- 1 Job transfer
- 2 Job assignment
- 3 Work/business
- 4 Study/training
- 5 To relative/friend
- 6 Retired/resigned
- 7 Move with family
- 8 Marriage
- 9 Other

**Interviewer instructions**

8. Reason for Migration -- For those migrants aged 5 and over. (Migrants are the persons whose regular residence as of July 1, 1985 is different from their regular residence as of July 1, 1990) For those whose regular residence as of July 1, 1985 is this county or city, that is, those whose answers are "01" in the question 7, do not answer this question. There are nine answers given below-- circle the correct one.

1. Job Transfer: Those aged 15 and over who migrate to this county or city because of job transfer. For those who are discharged from the army and move to this county from the army, circle this answer as well.
2. Job Assignment: Those aged 15 and over who are assigned or recruited to this county or city after graduation from various types of schools.
3. Work/Business: Those aged 15 and over who migrate to live in this county or city to work or for business activities.
4. Study/Training: Those aged 6 and over who move to live in this county or city because of being enrolled to the various types of schools at different levels, or because of participation in various types of training programs.
5. Live with Relative/Friend: Those who move to live in this county or city to live with their relatives or friends.
6. Retired/Resigned: Those who move to live in this county or city after retiring/ resigning from the previous job, including the farmers who live in pension in the rural areas that have established the pension system.
7. Moved with Family: Those who move to live in this county or city with those workers/cadres who move here because of job transfer.
8. In-migration though Marriage: Those who are aged 15 and over and move to/settle in spouses' residential county or city.
9. Others: Those who move in our county and/or city for other reasons.

If there are multiple reasons for immigration, please only choose the major one. Multiple answers are unaccepted.

## Educational level(CN1990A\_0410)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

**Overview**

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

**Description**

This variable indicates respondent's educational level.  
 'Associate degree' usually requires two-year of education in a college or university.

**Universe**

Persons age 6+

**Literal question**

## Educational level(CN1990A\_0410)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

9. Educational level:

Persons age 6 and over

a)

- 1 Illiterate or semi-literate
- 2 Primary
- 3 Junior middle
- 4 Senior middle
- 5 Technical secondary
- 6 2-year college or certificate
- 7 College or university

b)

- 1 Student
- 2 Graduate
- 3 Attended, but did not graduate
- 4 Other

**Interviewer instructions**

## Educational level(CN1990A\_0410)

### File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

9. Education level -- reported by respondents aged 6 and over. This item is divided into two parts. The left column asks education level which indicates the highest level of education attained by the respondent by the end of the census. It is measured by a 7 category answer scheme. People should be put into corresponding education levels if they have passed equivalent self-taught exams.

1. Illiterate: refers to illiterate people who are aged 6 and over knowing less than 1500 Chinese characters; being unable to read newspapers and/or writing informal notes (don't include students currently enrolled in elementary schools).

2. Elementary School: refers to people who graduated from/studied/or are studying in an elementary school; also include people who have never entered school but master 1500 and over Chinese characters, are able to read news papers and write informal notes.

3. Junior High School: refers to people who graduated from/studied/or are studying in a junior high school. Vocational training equivalent to junior high school should be taken as level of junior high school.

4. Senior High School: refers to people who graduated from / studied / or are studying in a high school or vocational high school. Vocational training equivalent to senior high school should be taken as level of senior high school.

5. Intermediate Vocational School: refers to people who graduated from / studied / or are studying in an intermediate vocational school.

6. 2 Year College or University Certificate below Bachelor: refers to people who graduated from / studied / or are studying in a 2 year college. People who have past equivalent self-taught exams and attained corresponding certificate should be in this category. People who graduated from / studied / or are studying in the following institutions which offer equivalent education of a 2 year college, according to the curriculum issued by the State Education Committee, are also in this category: television college, factory college, correspondence college, night college, and other colleges.

7. Bachelor's degree: refers to people who graduated from / studied / or are studying in a university offering Bachelor's, Master's or PhD degree. People who have past equivalent self-taught exam and attained corresponding certificate should be in this category. People who graduated from / studied / or are studying in the following institutions which offer equivalent education of Bachelor, Master, or PhD, according to the curriculum issued by State Education Committee, are also in this category: television college, factory college, correspondence college, night college, and other colleges.

People who graduated from / studied / or are studying in institutions not offering education following the curriculum issued by the State Education Committee, or only taking single course in certified institutions should not be put into this category. Check their original highest education level.

The right column is about completion status which is measured by a 4 category answer scheme. Those who check category 1 for education level do not need to answer this question.

Attending: attending respective education institutions as registered students

Graduation: graduated from respective education institutions

Attended: attended education institutions without graduation

Others: people who want to attain certificate by attending education institutions as part-time students, studying with private teachers, or self-study.

## Educational status(CN1990A\_0411)

### File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

#### Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 1

Decimals: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates respondent's educational status of school attending.

#### Universe

## Educational status(CN1990A\_0411)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

Persons age 6+ and literate

### Literal question

9. Educational level:

Persons age 6 and over

a)

- 1 Illiterate or semi-literate
- 2 Primary
- 3 Junior middle
- 4 Senior middle
- 5 Technical secondary
- 6 2-year college or certificate
- 7 College or university

b)

- 1 Student
- 2 Graduate
- 3 Attended, but did not graduate
- 4 Other

### Interviewer instructions

## Educational status(CN1990A\_0411)

### File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

9. Education level -- reported by respondents aged 6 and over. This item is divided into two parts. The left column asks education level which indicates the highest level of education attained by the respondent by the end of the census. It is measured by a 7 category answer scheme. People should be put into corresponding education levels if they have passed equivalent self-taught exams.

1. Illiterate: refers to illiterate people who are aged 6 and over knowing less than 1500 Chinese characters; being unable to read newspapers and/or writing informal notes (don't include students currently enrolled in elementary schools).

2. Elementary School: refers to people who graduated from/studied/or are studying in an elementary school; also include people who have never entered school but master 1500 and over Chinese characters, are able to read news papers and write informal notes.

3. Junior High School: refers to people who graduated from/studied/or are studying in a junior high school. Vocational training equivalent to junior high school should be taken as level of junior high school.

4. Senior High School: refers to people who graduated from / studied / or are studying in a high school or vocational high school. Vocational training equivalent to senior high school should be taken as level of senior high school.

5. Intermediate Vocational School: refers to people who graduated from / studied / or are studying in an intermediate vocational school.

6. 2 Year College or University Certificate below Bachelor: refers to people who graduated from / studied / or are studying in a 2 year college. People who have past equivalent self-taught exams and attained corresponding certificate should be in this category. People who graduated from / studied / or are studying in the following institutions which offer equivalent education of a 2 year college, according to the curriculum issued by the State Education Committee, are also in this category: television college, factory college, correspondence college, night college, and other colleges.

7. Bachelor's degree: refers to people who graduated from / studied / or are studying in a university offering Bachelor's, Master's or PhD degree. People who have past equivalent self-taught exam and attained corresponding certificate should be in this category. People who graduated from / studied / or are studying in the following institutions which offer equivalent education of Bachelor, Master, or PhD, according to the curriculum issued by State Education Committee, are also in this category: television college, factory college, correspondence college, night college, and other colleges.

People who graduated from / studied / or are studying in institutions not offering education following the curriculum issued by the State Education Committee, or only taking single course in certified institutions should not be put into this category. Check their original highest education level.

The right column is about completion status which is measured by a 4 category answer scheme. Those who check category 1 for education level do not need to answer this question.

Attending: attending respective education institutions as registered students

Graduation: graduated from respective education institutions

Attended: attended education institutions without graduation

Others: people who want to attain certificate by attending education institutions as part-time students, studying with private teachers, or self-study.

## Educational attainment(CN1990A\_0423)

### File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

#### Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 2

Decimals: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates respondent's educational attainment.

#### Universe

## Educational attainment(CN1990A\_0423)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

Persons age 6+

### Literal question

9. Educational level:

Persons age 6 and over

a)

- 1 Illiterate or semi-literate
- 2 Primary
- 3 Junior middle
- 4 Senior middle
- 5 Technical secondary
- 6 2-year college or certificate
- 7 College or university

b)

- 1 Student
- 2 Graduate
- 3 Attended, but did not graduate
- 4 Other

### Interviewer instructions

## Educational attainment(CN1990A\_0423)

### File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

9. Education level -- reported by respondents aged 6 and over. This item is divided into two parts. The left column asks education level which indicates the highest level of education attained by the respondent by the end of the census. It is measured by a 7 category answer scheme. People should be put into corresponding education levels if they have passed equivalent self-taught exams.

1. Illiterate: refers to illiterate people who are aged 6 and over knowing less than 1500 Chinese characters; being unable to read newspapers and/or writing informal notes (don't include students currently enrolled in elementary schools).

2. Elementary School: refers to people who graduated from/studied/or are studying in an elementary school; also include people who have never entered school but master 1500 and over Chinese characters, are able to read news papers and write informal notes.

3. Junior High School: refers to people who graduated from/studied/or are studying in a junior high school. Vocational training equivalent to junior high school should be taken as level of junior high school.

4. Senior High School: refers to people who graduated from / studied / or are studying in a high school or vocational high school. Vocational training equivalent to senior high school should be taken as level of senior high school.

5. Intermediate Vocational School: refers to people who graduated from / studied / or are studying in an intermediate vocational school.

6. 2 Year College or University Certificate below Bachelor: refers to people who graduated from / studied / or are studying in a 2 year college. People who have past equivalent self-taught exams and attained corresponding certificate should be in this category. People who graduated from / studied / or are studying in the following institutions which offer equivalent education of a 2 year college, according to the curriculum issued by the State Education Committee, are also in this category: television college, factory college, correspondence college, night college, and other colleges.

7. Bachelor's degree: refers to people who graduated from / studied / or are studying in a university offering Bachelor's, Master's or PhD degree. People who have past equivalent self-taught exam and attained corresponding certificate should be in this category. People who graduated from / studied / or are studying in the following institutions which offer equivalent education of Bachelor, Master, or PhD, according to the curriculum issued by State Education Committee, are also in this category: television college, factory college, correspondence college, night college, and other colleges.

People who graduated from / studied / or are studying in institutions not offering education following the curriculum issued by the State Education Committee, or only taking single course in certified institutions should not be put into this category. Check their original highest education level.

The right column is about completion status which is measured by a 4 category answer scheme. Those who check category 1 for education level do not need to answer this question.

Attending: attending respective education institutions as registered students

Graduation: graduated from respective education institutions

Attended: attended education institutions without graduation

Others: people who want to attain certificate by attending education institutions as part-time students, studying with private teachers, or self-study.

## Industry(CN1990A\_0412)

### File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

#### Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 3

Decimals: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates the industry the respondent works in.

#### Universe

## Industry(CN1990A\_0412)

### File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

Persons age 15+ in the labor force

#### Literal question

[Questions 10-13 were asked of persons age 15 and older.]

10. Industry: \_\_

#### Interviewer instructions

10. Industry of Working Population -- reported by working respondents aged 15 and over.

Working population refers to people who are working and paid for their labor or obtaining operation revenue. Our state policy of employment is: "under the guidance of state plan, seeking employment through the following three channels: recommended by labor department, organizing a work entity voluntarily, or self-employed." Accordingly, working population includes all employed people obeying the above policy, regardless of occupation characteristics (i.e. permanent or temporary job) or ownership of work unit (e.g. state ownership, people ownership, collective ownership, private ownership, joint ownership, direct foreign investment, or self-employed). Specifically, working population refers to:

1. At the time of Census, those who have regular jobs, including those who work as well as those who are temporarily not working due to the following reasons: sickness, vacations, temporary study, working in the labor camps, bad weather, technical breakdown, seasonally out-of-production, optimal transformation of corporate. However, do not include those who are completely away from work and study full-time in the colleges/universities and Television Broadcasting Universities (full-time). Retired workers, who still participated in social activities and were reimbursed for their works a month before the time of Census, should still be considered as working/employed persons.

2. Those, who do not have regular jobs but who have part-time jobs on June 30, 1990 and work more than 16 days (inclusive) in June, should be considered as working/employed persons.

Occupations of the employed persons should be the full name of the place where they work. State owned institutions, collective owned institutions, joint-ventured institutions and private institutions should be those with independent accounting system. For those conglomerates or large factories and mines (e.g. companies, headquarters), clearly state the names of the secondary units. For example, xx Steel Company xx iron-making factory, xx company xx branch, xx united corporate xx retail store.

For those who are temporarily not working due to seasonal out-of-production or optimal transformation of the corporate, fill in the names of previous institutions. For those who work in labor camps, fill in the names of labor camps.

Farmers should not simply fill in broad term "agriculture". They should report the nature of institutions or organizations where they work, or the detailed activities in which they participate. For those who work in the town-owned companies or institutions or labor organizations, fill in the names of the institutions or organizations, whether they are full-time, part-time, or contracted, and whether they contract any land. For those who contract land, orchard, fish-pond, or mountain forest or engage in other economic activities based on household as a primary production unit, fill in the projects that this household primarily contract and engage in. For example, for those who contract land, fill in "crop production"; for those who contract fish-pond, fill in "plain-water fishery". For those who contract multiple projects, fill in the primary project. For those employed/working persons living in the households who sublease the contracted land to others and engage in other economic activities, their occupations are the one that individuals hold longest in the year, and then we can decide their industries according to their occupations.

For Individual workers, industries can be filled in the names of signs, if any; for example, xxx teahouse. If there are no any signs, fill in the economic activities in which individual workers engage.

For those who work at the establishment units and individual workers, if they engage in one primary activity as well as other activities, fill in the activity in which they engage longest.

## Occupation(CN1990A\_0413)

### File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

#### Overview

## Occupation(CN1990A\_0413)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

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

### Description

This variable indicates respondent's occupation.

### Universe

Persons age 15+ in the labor force

### Literal question

[Questions 10-13 were asked of persons age 15 and older.]

11. Occupation: \_\_

### Interviewer instructions

11. Occupations of employed/working people: -- Those aged 15 and over.

Fill in the detailed work. For example, worker can be "locksmith", "car driver" etc. Commercial or Service staff can be "salesperson", "cook", "ticket seller" etc. Office staff can be "planning staff", "statistical staff", "secretary", "accountant", "typist", etc. Do not fill in general terms such as "worker" or "cadre". For those who are in charge of government institutions and related organizations, or communist-party organizations, fill in their posts; for those who hold both technical and administrative posts, fill in the administrative ones. For those who are in charge of enterprise and public institutions, they should fill in the rank of their institutions in addition to their posts. For example, "factory director of an institution at the rank of regiment in this county". If the rank of an institution is unclear, fill in respondent's post only.

For farmers, do not use general term "Farmer". Fill in the details: "grain farmer", "truck farmer", "pannage", etc. For those who engage in other activities in addition to agricultural activity, fill in the occupation in which they engage longest. For example, if someone spends most of his/her time on construction, fill in "bricklayer", or "laborer" etc, instead of "farmer".

For those working persons who engage in more than one activity, fill in the occupation in which they engage longest.

For apprentices, fill in the type of work that they learn or engage in. For those whose type of work hasn't be specified, fill in "Type of work unsettled".

## Non-employment status(CN1990A\_0414)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

### Overview

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

### Description

This variable indicates the non-employment status of the respondent who was out of the labor force.

Awaiting school enrollment refers to those who had graduated from schools but failed to be admitted to higher level schools, and who are preparing for the next entry examinations and are not seeking employment.

Awaiting government job assignment refers to those who are entitled to receive, and are waiting for, government job assignment. Those who are entitled include graduates from colleges, universities, specialized secondary schools, and veterans who lived in urban areas before joining the armed forces.

### Universe

Persons age 15+ not in labor force

### Literal question

## Non-employment status(CN1990A\_0414)

### File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

[Questions 10-13 were asked of persons age 15 and older.]

#### 12. Status of non-working people:

- 1 Students
- 2 Housekeeping
- 3 Awaiting school enrollment
- 4 Awaiting job assignment in city/town
- 5 Retired
- 6 Disabled/aged
- 7 Others

#### Interviewer instructions

12. Status of non-working persons --- Those non-working persons aged 15 and over. There are seven answers as follows

1. Students: are those who are enrolled and receiving education at different types of schools at different levels.
2. Housekeeping: are those who engage in household work in their own households.
3. Awaiting school enrollment: are those aged below 25 who are participating in cram school or study independently in order to enroll at the schools.
4. Awaiting job assignment in city/town: are those with non-agricultural, urban household registration who are within working ages, able to work, do not have jobs, do not seek employment, and register at the local urban authorities to await job assignment. The people include those secondary/high school graduates aged 15-25 who don't enroll to higher-level schools, don't join the army, or don't work; and those males (females) aged 25 - 50 (45) who await job assignment. Those workers from institutions declaring bankrupt, those from institutions close to bankrupt, those laid off during the period of legal consolidation, those whose contract is terminated by the companies, or those laid off by their companies, those seeking employment at the time of Census, circle "awaiting job assignment in city/town".
5. Retired: are those retired workers or cadres and those farmers dependent on pension. The retired persons who engage in household works after retirement should circle this answer. The retired persons who return to engage in social works and are receiving reimbursement (or payment) are the employed/working persons.
6. Disabled/aged: are those who lost their ability to work due to mental or physical reasons, or aging. These do not include those receiving pensions.
7. Others: are those non-working persons who do not belong to above categories.

## Marital status(CN1990A\_0415)

### File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

#### Overview

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

#### Description

This variable indicates the respondent's marital status.

The status "married" includes couples living together as well as those legally married.

#### Universe

Persons age 15+

#### Literal question

## Marital status(CN1990A\_0415)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

[Questions 10-13 were asked of persons age 15 and older.]

13. Marital status:

- 1 Never married
- 2 Married
- 3 Widowed
- 4 Divorced

### Interviewer instructions

13. Marital Status --- Those aged 15 and above. At the time of Census, for those never-married people, circle "1" (Never-Married). At the time of Census, for those who have spouses (including those who are re-married after being widowed or divorced), circle "2" (Married). For those whose spouse is deceased but who are not married at the time of Census, circle "3" (Widowed). For those who is divorced but are not married at the time of Census, circle "4" (Divorced).

The answer to the marital status should reflect the actual situation, rather than only the legal marriages.

## Number of male births(CN1990A\_0416)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

### Overview

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

### Description

This variable indicates the number of male births that a female respondent had if her age was between 15 and 64.

### Universe

Females age 15 to 64

### Literal question

14. No. of children ever born and now living:

Women age 15-64.

a) Children born alive:

Male: \_\_\_\_\_

Female: \_\_\_\_\_

b) Children living at present:

Male: \_\_\_\_\_

Female: \_\_\_\_\_

### Interviewer instructions

14. Number of Children ever born to a Woman and now living ---Those women aged 15-64.

This part includes two questions: (1) the number of males and females born alive to a woman (including those born alive but deceased soon after); (2) the number of living males and females at the time of Census, among those born alive. The number includes those who live in the household as well as those who do not. However, the deceased children before the time of Census are included. Children ever born alive and living at present are biological children and do not include those of husband's ex-wife, step children, and in principle adopted children. For some women who keep the adoptive relationship confidential, the adoptee can be considered as biological children and living children.

## Number of female births(CN1990A\_0417)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

## Number of female births(CN1990A\_0417)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

### Overview

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

### Description

This variable indicates the number of female births that a female respondent had if her age was between 15 and 64.

### Universe

Females age 15 to 64

### Literal question

14. No. of children ever born and now living:

Women age 15-64.

a) Children born alive:

Male: \_\_\_\_\_

Female: \_\_\_\_\_

b) Children living at present:

Male: \_\_\_\_\_

Female: \_\_\_\_\_

### Interviewer instructions

14. Number of Children ever born to a Woman and now living ---Those women aged 15-64.

This part includes two questions: (1) the number of males and females born alive to a woman (including those born alive but deceased soon after); (2) the number of living males and females at the time of Census, among those born alive. The number includes those who live in the household as well as those who do not. However, the deceased children before the time of Census are included. Children ever born alive and living at present are biological children and do not include those of husband's ex-wife, step children, and in principle adopted children. For some women who keep the adoptive relationship confidential, the adoptee can be considered as biological children and living children.

## Number of male children surviving(CN1990A\_0418)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

### Overview

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

### Description

This variable indicates the number of survivors among the male births that a female respondent had if her age was between 15 and 64.

### Universe

Females age 15 to 64

### Literal question

14. No. of children ever born and now living:

Women age 15-64.

a) Children born alive:

Male: \_\_\_\_\_

Female: \_\_\_\_\_

b) Children living at present:

Male: \_\_\_\_\_

Female: \_\_\_\_\_

## Number of male children surviving(CN1990A\_0418)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

### Interviewer instructions

14. Number of Children ever born to a Woman and now living ---Those women aged 15-64.

This part includes two questions: (1) the number of males and females born alive to a woman (including those born alive but deceased soon after); (2) the number of living males and females at the time of Census, among those born alive. The number includes those who live in the household as well as those who do not. However, the deceased children before the time of Census are included. Children ever born alive and living at present are biological children and do not include those of husband's ex-wife, step children, and in principle adopted children. For some women who keep the adoptive relationship confidential, the adoptee can be considered as biological children and living children.

## Number of female children surviving(CN1990A\_0419)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

### Overview

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

### Description

This variable indicates the number of survivors among the female births that a female respondent had if her age was between 15 and 64.

### Universe

Females age 15 to 64

### Literal question

14. No. of children ever born and now living:

Women age 15-64.

a) Children born alive:

Male: \_\_\_\_

Female: \_\_\_\_

b) Children living at present:

Male: \_\_\_\_

Female: \_\_\_\_

### Interviewer instructions

14. Number of Children ever born to a Woman and now living ---Those women aged 15-64.

This part includes two questions: (1) the number of males and females born alive to a woman (including those born alive but deceased soon after); (2) the number of living males and females at the time of Census, among those born alive. The number includes those who live in the household as well as those who do not. However, the deceased children before the time of Census are included. Children ever born alive and living at present are biological children and do not include those of husband's ex-wife, step children, and in principle adopted children. For some women who keep the adoptive relationship confidential, the adoptee can be considered as biological children and living children.

## Births between 1989 to 1990(CN1990A\_0420)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

### Overview

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

### Description

## Births between 1989 to 1990(CN1990A\_0420)

### File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

This variable indicates the number of male or female births that a female respondent had since January 1, 1989. Three periods are referred to: January, 1989 to June, 1989; July, 1989 to December, 1989; and January, 1990 to June, 1990.

A small number of female age 50 have given a response, but the vast majority have not.

#### Universe

Females age 15 to 49

#### Literal question

15. Birth since Jan. 1, 1989:

Women age 15-49.

0 No birth

1 Baby boy born in the 1st half 1989

2 Baby girl born in the 1st half 1989

3 Baby boy born in the 2nd half 1989

4 Baby girl born in the 2nd half 1989

5 Baby boy born in the 1st half 1990

6 Baby girl born in the 1st half 1990

#### Interviewer instructions

15. Birth since Jan 1, 1989 -- For women aged 15-50 including singles.

If she did not give live birth between Jan 1, 1989 and Jun 30, 1990, circle "0".

If she gave live birth to one child since Jan 1, 1989, circle the answers on the left side only. If she gave birth between Jan 1, 1989 and Jun 30, 1989, circle "1" if the baby is a boy, circle "2" if it is a girl. If she gave birth between Jul 1, 1989 and Dec 31, 1989, circle "3" if the baby is a boy, circle "4" if it is a girl. If she gave birth between Jan 1, 1990 and Jun 30, 1990, circle "5" if the baby is a boy, circle "6" if it is a girl.

If she gave birth twice or gave one birth to twins since Jan 1, 1989, circle the answers on the left side for the first child, and circle the answers on the right side for the second child.

Women who have given birth since Jan 1, 1989 include single mothers.

Live birth means: at the time of delivery (no matter how long the duration of pregnancy was), the baby had breath, heartbeat, umbilical pulse, voluntary muscle contraction, or other signals of life.

## Household type (person-level)(CN1990A\_0421)

### File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

#### Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 1

Decimals: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates respondent's household type as agricultural or non-agricultural.

#### Universe

Persons who reside at the interview area and with valid registration

#### Literal question

## Household type (person-level)(CN1990A\_0421)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

6. Status and nature of registration:

a)

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

b)

- 1 Agricultural registration
- 2 Non-agricultural registration

### Interviewer instructions

6. Status and Nature of Household Registration -- It means the nature and type of household registration at the time of Census. This question is divided into two parts. What is on the left-hand-side is the Status of Household Registration. There are five answers as follows: For those residing and registered here, circle "1". For those residing here over 1 year but registered elsewhere, circle "2". For those living here less than 1 year, but is absent from regular residence for over 1 year, circle "3". For those living here with registration unsettled, circle "4". For those who used to live here but are now abroad with no registration, circle "5".

What is on the right-hand-side is the Nature of Household Registration. There are two answers to choose from. Fill in the answers by the nature of registration (agricultural or non-agricultural) on each person's registration book. For those who have agricultural registrations, circle "1". For those who have non-agricultural registrations, circle "2". For those who have "food self-service household registrations" in urban areas, circle "1". For those who do not have registrations, who have registration unsettled, or who are abroad for study or work (that is, those for whom we circle "4" and "5"), do not circle for household type question.

## Age(CN1990A\_0422)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

### Overview

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

### Description

This variable indicates respondent's age in complete year(s).

### Universe

All persons

### Literal question

4. Age: \_ \_ \_

Born in the year: \_ \_ \_ \_  
Born in the month: \_ \_

### Interviewer instructions

4. Age -- Fill in the age, month and year of birth. For age, only count the number of full years from birthday to the standard time of Census. For those less than one year old, fill in "0". If there is an elderly in the household who is a hundred years old, fill in the "Remark" that this person is a hundred years old. Birth date is by the Gregorian calendar. Convert the birth date into the form of Gregorian calendar if the birth date is remembered in the form of Chinese calendar; the conversion should follow the cross-list of age in the appendix. As a rule of thumb, the difference between the month in the lunar calendar and that in the Gregorian one is about one month. When converting the lunar calendar to Gregorian one, enumerator can just add one to the birth date. Just need to pay attention that Dec in the lunar calendar is January the following year in Gregorian calendar.

Fill in the month and year of birth date and age in Arabic numerals.

## Person weight(PERWT)

### File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

#### Overview

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.

## Sex of last birth(LASTBSEX)

### File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

#### Overview

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

#### Description

LASTBSEX indicates the sex of a woman's most recent birth.

## Reason for migration(MIGCAUSE)

### File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

#### Overview

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

#### Description

MIGCAUSE indicates the reason why the person moved from their previous place of residence.

## Migration status, 5 years(MIGRATE5)

### File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

#### Overview

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

#### Description

MIGRATE5 indicates the person's place of residence 5 years ago. The first digit records movement across major administrative divisions and countries. The second digit reports movement across minor administrative divisions, for samples in which that detail is available.

## Educational attainment, international recode [general version](EDATTAIN)

File: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-P-H.dat

### Overview

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 3  
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.

## Ethnicity, China(ETHNICCN)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

### Overview

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

### Description

## Ethnicity, China(ETHNICCN)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

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

## Number of births last year(BIRTHSLYR)

File: CHN1990-P-H.dat

### Overview

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

### Description

BIRTHSLYR indicates whether any -- and in most cases how many -- children were born to a woman in the past twelve months.

## Year [person version](YEARP)

File: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-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: CHN1990-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

#### Form for the Deceased

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Title Form for the Deceased  
 Author(s) State Statistical Bureau of The People's Republic of China  
 Date 1990-07-01  
 Country China  
 Language English  
 Publisher(s) State Statistical Bureau of The People's Republic of China  
 Filename China\_1990\_Enumeration\_Form\_For\_Deceased\_English.pdf

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#### 1990 National Population Census Questionnaire

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Title 1990 National Population Census Questionnaire  
 Author(s) State Statistical Bureau of the People's Republic of China  
 Date 1990-07-01  
 Country China  
 Language Chinese  
 Publisher(s) State Statistical Bureau of the People's Republic of China  
 Filename enum\_form\_cn1990.pdf

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#### 1990 National Population Census Questionnaire

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Title 1990 National Population Census Questionnaire  
 Author(s) State Statistical Bureau of the People's Republic of China  
 Date 1990-07-01  
 Country China  
 Language English  
 Publisher(s) State Statistical Bureau of the People's Republic of China  
 Filename enum\_form\_cn1990\_eng.pdf

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#### Form for the Deceased

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Title Form for the Deceased  
 Author(s) State Statistical Bureau of The People's Republic of China  
 Date 1990-07-01  
 Country China  
 Language Chinese  
 Publisher(s) State Statistical Bureau of The People's Republic of China  
 Filename enum\_form\_cn1990\_deceased.pdf

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### Reports

## Demographic Research, Volume 15, Article 11, Pages 329-346. An Evaluation of the one percent clustered sample of the 1990 census of China.

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Title Demographic Research, Volume 15, Article 11, Pages 329-346. An Evaluation of the one percent clustered sample of the 1990 census of China.  
 Author(s) Lavelly, William. William M. Mason  
 Date 2006-11-02  
 Country China  
 Language English  
 Publisher(s) Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research  
 Filename sample\_evaluation\_cn1990.pdf

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### Technical documents

#### Data Structure of the 1990 Population Census of China

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Title Data Structure of the 1990 Population Census of China  
 Author(s) State Statistical Bureau of the People's Republic of China  
 Date 1994-08-20  
 Country China  
 Language English  
 Publisher(s) State Statistical Bureau of the People's Republic of China  
 Filename codebook\_cn1990.pdf

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#### National Standard Codes for Administrative Areas (County and Above)

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Title National Standard Codes for Administrative Areas (County and Above)  
 Author(s) National Bureau of Statistics  
 Date 2001-01-01  
 Country China  
 Language Chinese  
 Publisher(s) National Bureau of Statistics  
 Filename county\_codes\_1999\_china.pdf

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#### The 4th National Population Census Enumeration Form Instructions

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Title The 4th National Population Census Enumeration Form Instructions  
 Author(s) State Statistical Bureau of the People's Republic of China  
 Date 1990-07-01  
 Country China  
 Language Chinese  
 Publisher(s) State Statistical Bureau of the People's Republic of China  
 Filename enum\_instruct\_cn1990.pdf

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#### The 4th National Population Census Enumeration Form Instructions. Census Object

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Title The 4th National Population Census Enumeration Form Instructions. Census Object  
 Author(s) State Statistical Bureau of the People's Republic of China  
 Date 1990-07-01  
 Country China

Language English  
 Publisher(s) State Statistical Bureau of the People's Republic of China  
 Filename enum\_instruct\_cn1990\_eng.pdf

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## The 4th National Population Census Enumeration Form Instructions - Supplement

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Title The 4th National Population Census Enumeration Form Instructions - Supplement  
 Author(s) State Statistical Bureau of the People's Republic of China  
 Date 1990-07-01  
 Country China  
 Language Chinese  
 Publisher(s) State Statistical Bureau of the People's Republic of China  
 Filename enum\_supp\_cn1990\_lavelly\_chinese.pdf

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## Codes for the Administrative Divisions of the People's Republic of China

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Title Codes for the Administrative Divisions of the People's Republic of China  
 Author(s) State Statistical Bureau of the People's Republic of China  
 Date 1988-12-10  
 Country China  
 Language Chinese  
 Publisher(s) State Statistical Bureau of the People's Republic of China  
 Filename geog\_admin\_district\_codes\_cn1988\_lavelly\_chinese.pdf

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## Industrial Classification and Codes for National Economic Activities

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Title Industrial Classification and Codes for National Economic Activities  
 Author(s) State Statistical Bureau of the People's Republic of China  
 Date 1984-12-01  
 Country China  
 Language Chinese  
 Publisher(s) State Statistical Bureau of the People's Republic of China  
 Filename ind\_3digit\_codes\_cn1990\_lavelly\_chinese.pdf

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## Coding Scheme for the Language Atlas of China

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Title Coding Scheme for the Language Atlas of China  
 Author(s) Lavelly, William. University of Washington  
 Date 2000-10-24  
 Country China  
 Language English  
 Publisher(s) University of Washington  
 Filename lang\_code\_cn1990\_lavelly\_eng.pdf

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## Chinese Standard Classification of Occupations 19XX

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Title Chinese Standard Classification of Occupations 19XX  
 Author(s) State Statistical Bureau of the People's Republic of China  
 Date 1990-07-01  
 Country China  
 Language English  
 Publisher(s) State Statistical Bureau of the People's Republic of China

Filename occ\_3digit\_codes\_cn1990\_lavely\_eng.pdf

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## Chinese Standard Classification of Occupations - Supplement

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Title Chinese Standard Classification of Occupations - Supplement  
Author(s) State Statistical Bureau of the People's Republic of China  
Date 1989-11-27  
Country China  
Language Chinese  
Publisher(s) State Statistical Bureau of the People's Republic of China  
Filename occ\_supplement\_cn1990\_lavely\_chinese.pdf

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