

ICPSR 9836

## **Chinese Household Income Project, 1988**

Description

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## **Bibliographic Description**

ICPSR Study No.: 9836

Title: Chinese Household Income Project, 1988

Principal Investigator(s): Keith Griffin

Zhao Renwei

Funding Agency: The Ford Foundation, Chinese Academy of Social Science, Institute of Economics. The City University of New York, Leverhulme Trust, Columbia University, East Asian Institute, and University of California (Riverside).

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## **Scope of Study**

Summary: The purpose of this project was to measure and estimate the distribution of income in both rural and urban areas of the People's Republic of China. The principal investigators based their definition of income on cash payments and on a broad range of additional components: payments in kind valued at market prices, agricultural output produced for self-consumption valued at market prices, the value of ration coupons and other direct subsidies, and the imputed value of housing. The rural component of this collection consists of two data files, one in which the individual is the unit of analysis and a second in which the household is the unit of analysis. Individual rural respondents reported on their employment status, level of education, Communist Party membership, type of employer (e.g., public, private, or foreign), type of economic sector in which employed, occupation, whether they held a second job, retirement status, monthly pension, monthly wage, and other sources of income. Demographic variables include relationship to householder, gender, age, and student status. Rural households reported extensively on the character of the household and residence. Information was elicited on type of terrain surrounding the house, geographic position, type of house, and availability of electricity. Also reported were sources of household income (e.g., farming, industry, government, rents, and interest), taxes paid, value of farm, total amount and type of cultivated land, financial assets and debts, quantity and value of various crops (e.g., grains, cotton, flax, sugar, tobacco, fruits and vegetables, tea,

seeds, nuts, lumber, livestock and poultry, eggs, fish and shrimp, wool, honey, and silkworm cocoons), amount of grain purchased or provided by a collective, use of chemical fertilizers, gasoline, and oil, quantity and value of agricultural machinery, and all household expenditures (e.g., food, fuel, medicine, education, transportation, and electricity). The urban component of this collection also consists of two data files, one in which the individual is the unit of analysis and a second in which the household is the unit of analysis. Individual urban respondents reported on their economic status within the household, Communist Party membership, sex, age, nature of employment, and relationship to the household head. Information was collected on all types and sources of income from each member of the household whether working, nonworking, or retired, all revenue received by owners of private or individual enterprises, and all in-kind payments (e.g., food and durable and nondurable goods). Urban households reported total income (including salaries, interest on savings and bonds, dividends, rent, leases, alimony, gifts, and boarding fees), all types and values of food rations received, and total debt. Information was also gathered on household accommodations and living conditions, including number of rooms, total living area in square meters, availability and cost of running water, sanitary facilities, heating and air-conditioning equipment, kitchen availability, location of residence, ownership of home, and availability of electricity and telephone. Households reported on all of their expenditures including amounts spent on food items such as wheat, rice, edible oils, pork, beef and mutton, poultry, fish and seafood, sugar, and vegetables by means of both coupons in state-owned stores and at free market prices. Information was also collected on rents paid by the households, fuel available, type of transportation used, and availability and use of medical and child care.

Subject Term(s): agriculture, cash payments, child care, debt, demographic characteristics, educational background, electric utilities, employers, employment, farms, financial assets, food, food production, home ownership, household income, housing construction, income distribution, interest (finance), livestock, living conditions, medical care, occupations, pensions, personal income, rental housing, retirement income, rural areas, sanitation, taxes, transportation, urban areas, wages and salaries

Geographic Coverage: China (Peoples Republic)

Time Period: 1988

Date(s) of Collection: March 1989 - June 1989

Universe: Resident population of the People's Republic of China.

Data Type: survey data

Data Collection Notes: Users may disaggregate the data down to the county level through use of the Codes for the Administrative Divisions of the People's Republic of China (in Chinese) issued by the State Statistical Bureau, which are included in the hardcopy documentation for this collection.

## Methodology

Sample: The data collection consists of two distinct samples of the urban and rural population of the People's Republic of China which were selected from significantly larger samples (67,186 rural households and 34,945 urban households) drawn by the State Statistical Bureau. For a complete description of sampling procedures used, refer to Part 14 of this collection.

Data Source: personal interviews

Extent of Processing: CONCHK.PR/UNDOCCHK.PR

## Access and Availability

Extent of Collection: 4 data files + machine-readable documentation (text) + SAS Control Cards + data collection instrument + accompanying computer programs

Data Format: Logical Record Length with SAS Control Cards

Original ICPSR Release: 1993-04-09

Note: Detailed file-level information (such as LRECL, case count, and variable count) may be found in the file manifest.

Dataset(s):

- DS1: Rural Individual Data
- DS2: SAS Control Cards for Rural Individual Data
- DS3: Rural Household Data
- DS4: SAS Control Cards for Rural Household Data
- DS5: Rural Questionnaire Translated into English
- DS6: SAS Program (Uses Rural SAS Data to Create Measures of Rural Income)
- DS7: Urban Individual Data
- DS8: SAS Control Cards for Urban Individual Data
- DS9: Urban Household Data
- DS10: SAS Control Cards for Urban Household Data
- DS11: Urban Questionnaire Translated into English

- ICPSR 9836 -

- DS12: SAS Program (Uses Urban SAS Data to Create Measures of Urban Income)
- DS13: Extended Definition of Income
- DS14: Description of Survey and Sampling Strategy
- DS15: Readme File: General Introduction