

China's Inter-census Survey in 2005

Zhang Weimin

Deputy Commissioner

National Bureau of Statistics of China

Li Xiru ,Division Chief

Cui Hongyan, Deputy Division Chief

Department of Population, Social and Science Technology

National Bureau of Statistics of China

China's Inter-census Survey in 2005

- ◆ Full Population Census: at the year ended by 0
- ◆ Inter-Census Population Survey : at the year ended by 5
- ◆ Inter-Census Population Survey—1% sample survey
- ◆ Except the coverage, Inter-census survey is almost the same as the full census, in terms of organization, procedures and questionnaire etc.
- ◆ This framework, providing a system of guaranty to get the accurate and in time demographic information

Contents

I. Major Deficiencies of the 2000 Census

II. Main Ideas on Design of the 1% Sample Survey in 2005

I. Major Deficiencies of the 2000 Census

- The 2000 Census is an overall success

- Major Deficiencies:

 - Underreport rate 0.6‰(1990)→1.81‰(2000)

- Main factors :

 - **Census Design:** the definition of which person should be enumerated in a given area. If the definition is difficult to understand for enumerator, the person maybe undercount or overcount

 - **Changing Environment of the census:** it is not easy to find a big floating population for enumerator; self-employed people working at irregular hours are difficult to meet them for enumerator; people are more aware of privacy protection and less cooperative in the enumeration

II. Main Ideas on Design of the 1% Sample Survey in 2005

1. Objectives

- To trace the latest change of China's population and structures
- To study the population developing trend
- To provide accurate and dependable information for the public
- To making development planning and policy

2. Organization

- Setting up leading group to coordinate all the departments , (departments :statistics, public security, population and family planning, propaganda, development and reform, finance, civil affairs and commerce and industry administration) responsible for the overall management and motivation ;

Under the leading group, an executive office will be set up: in charge of design, organization and implementation of the survey .

- Household interview and on-site questionnaire fill-in .
- Enumerators will be recruited from the staff of township (streets) and village committees and other institutions.
- 70,000 enumerators and 20,000 supervisors .
- The reference time : zero hour of November 1, 2005, the field enumeration :10 days.

3. Sampling Methodology

- ❑ This survey will cover all counties of China, so as to ensure the better representative of the prefectures
- ❑ The three-stage, cluster, PPES (Probability Proportionate to Estimated Size) sampling method will be used
- ❑ On the first stage, township-level sampling units will be selected by national survey office
- ❑ On the second-stage, village-level sampling units will be selected by provincial survey office
- ❑ On the third stage, enumeration districts will be selected by provincial survey office , final clusters is enumeration districts , about 60,000

4. Target Population

- ❑ Target population : which person in the selected enumeration districts will be enumerated.
- ❑ ‘permanent’ → ‘current’ + ‘ the persons who are on the household registration but absent at time of enumeration’
- ❑ ‘current’: all people live in the selected enumeration districts at the reference time of enumeration
- ❑ to get the permanent population through the data processing, not through the enumerator identifying, the period of permanent will be more than 6 months
- ❑ beneficial for the accurate enumeration of the total population



revised the definition of the person enumerated

- **Benefits :**
 - the enumerators facilitate understanding of the survey targets and their field work
 - for immigration , registered in residence, in despite of the time he has lived here , avoid to be under-reported
 - the computer program may distinguish the permanent population from personal judgment , increasing the accuracy of the data

5. Questionnaire Design :

(1) 34 individual items:

- a. **Individual basic features** : name, relation to household head, sex, date of birth and nationality (minority) ;
- b. **Items on migrant status**: current residence, household registration status , time and reason of leaving the place of household registration, usual residence one year ago, and permanent residence five years ago ;
- c. **Items on the one-child**: number of brothers and sisters ;
- d. **Items on health**: physical health (simple, take care daily life by him/herself) ;
- e. **Education**: literacy, educational level and graduated or not ;
- f. **Economic activities**: last-week employment, working time, industry, occupation, income, employment status, access to job vacancy, unemployment status and reasons, source of income of unemployed persons ;
- g. **Marriage and birth**: marriage status, age at first marriage, number of children ever born and survived, sex and parity of the birth last 12 months 。

(2) 20 household-related items

a. Household basic character : household type, number of persons that should be enumerated, births and deaths in the last 12 months ;

b. Housing: number of rooms, floor space, time of construction, construction materials, kitchen facilities, fuel use, source of water, sanitary facilities, own status, the value or monthly rent of the housing ;

(3) 6 death-related items

name, sex, age, nationality and education of persons died in the last 12 months 。

6. Data Release

be released in two step :

- first: the preliminary data , include number of population and households , distribution by region, age, sex, crude birth rate, crude death rate, natural growth rate , etc ;

100 days after the enumeration

- second , the cross tabulations in detail, dividing into various category , age structure, migrant , education, employment and unemployment, marriage, fertility, housing, etc;

the end of 2006

- mode : printed 、 CD-rom、 network , etc

Conclusion

- **Keeping the success experience of previous censuses** :
leadership style, enumerator recruitment , training ,
household interview
- **Make some improvements** :
the definition of the person enumerated will be revised
new items in Questionnaire will be added
samples will be controlled effectively through strict
sampling method

To provide more accurate information for the policy-making and for the public use, and provide successful experience for the 2010 population census

Thank you !

III. Improvement of the 1% Sample Survey in 2005

Compared with the 2000 Census :

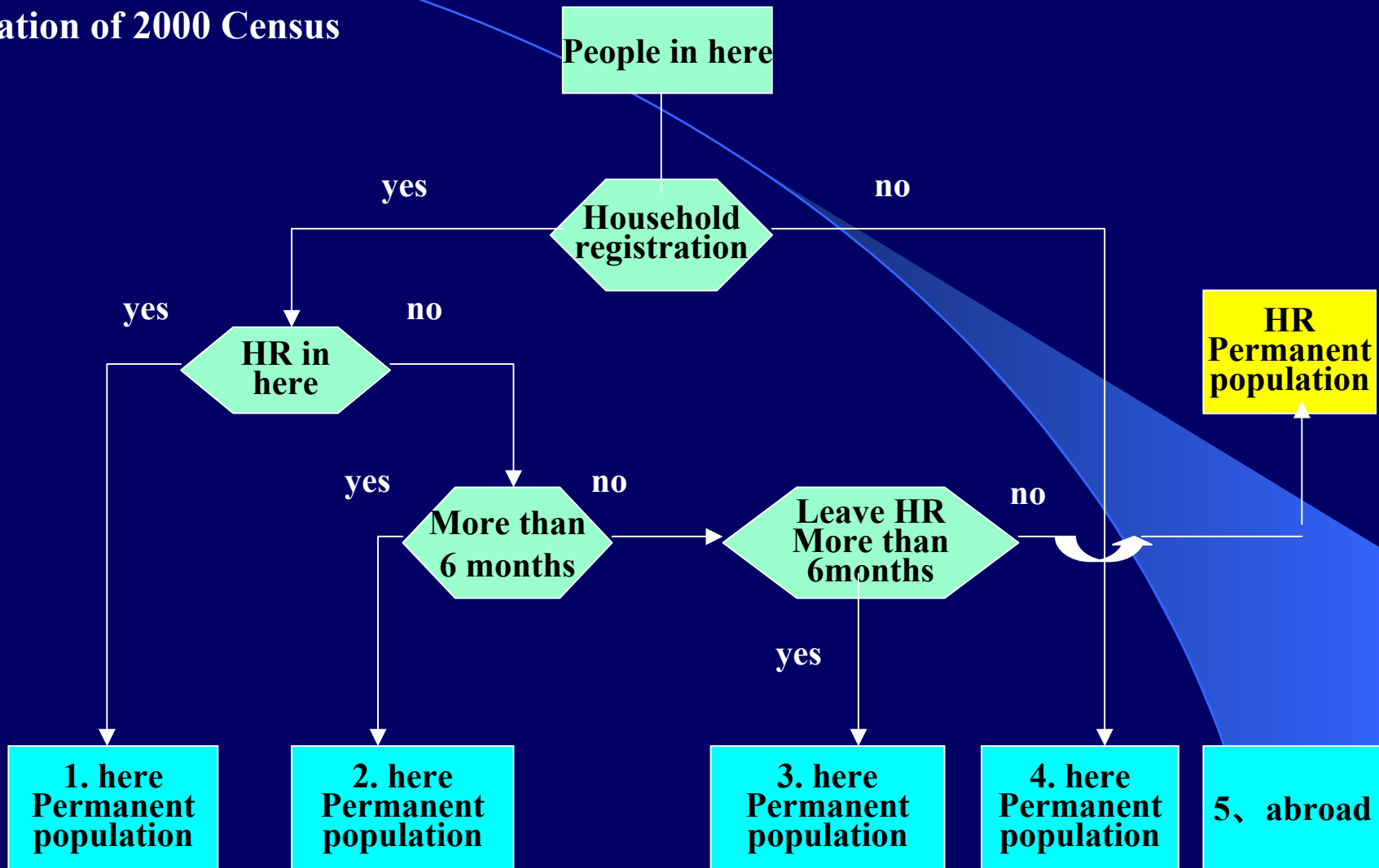
1. revised the definition of the person enumerated
2. new items in Questionnaire will be added
3. samples will be controlled effectively through strict sampling method

1. revised the definition of the person enumerated

the definition of the person enumerated should be followed up the general principles :

- Ensuring avoidance of under- and over-counted
 - Facilitating enumerator's understanding and operating and interviewee's reporting
 - Ensuring easiness of use of data
 - Being able to reflect the characteristics of population change and regional distribution
 - Taking into consideration the available manpower, material and financial resources
- ★ crucial: quality

Definition of Target Population of 2000 Census



1. revised the definition of the person enumerated

- **Benefits :**

- the enumerators facilitate understanding of the survey targets and their field work
- for immigration , registered in residence, in despite of the time he has lived here , avoid to be under-reported.
- The computer program may distinguish the permanent population from personal judgment , increasing the accuracy of the data.

- **Disadvantages :**

Increase the workload of enumerators , compared with 2000 census , by 11-12%

2. New items in Questionnaire will be added

- keep almost the same items to 2000 census, so that can be used comparison.
- consideration to the present social-economic development,
 - new items** : one-child situation, social securities, physical health, disability, income etc
 - adjustive items** : migration, employment/unemployment , maternal history
- The feasibility of new items is now under test through pilot survey

3. Samples will be controlled effectively through strict sampling method

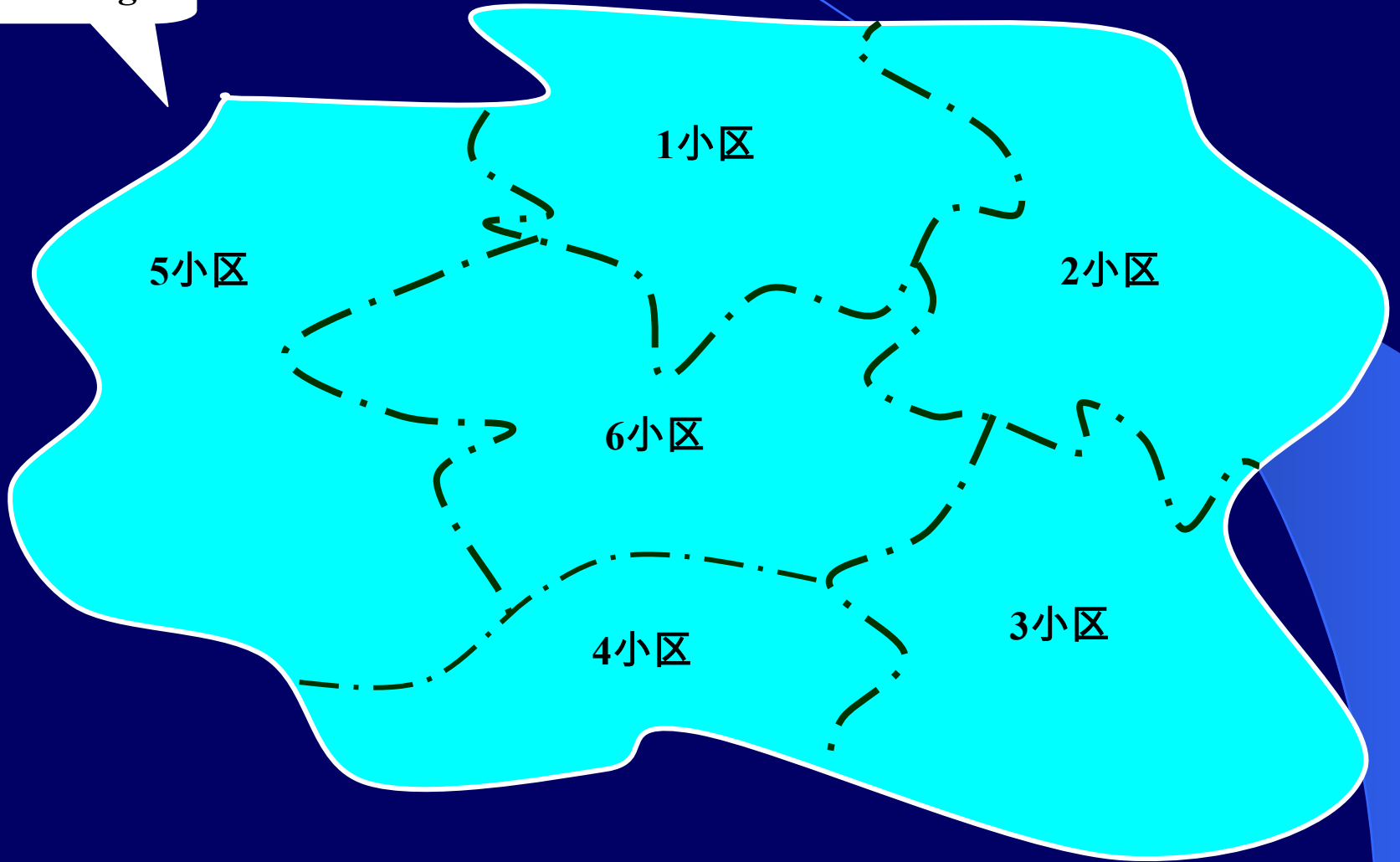
Controls will be implemented to minimize the sampling bias to ensure the effectiveness of samples and increase the data quality :

- Sample frame will be made according to the principle of geography region. So that all the persons residing inside all kinds of buildings (factory, shop, government complex, school and hotel), will be enumerated.
- The sampling units were selected by central and provincial survey office. After select no people can exchange them. The map of enumeration district will be used through the sample survey.

village sketch map with the boundary, code, geo-location:



A village



Conclusion

- **keeping the success experience of previous censuses :**

leadership style, enumerator recruitment , training , household interview

- **Make some improvements :**

the definition of the person enumerated will be revised

new items in Questionnaire will be added

samples will be controlled effectively through strict sampling method

To provide more accurate information for the policy-making and for the public use, and provide successful experience for the 2010 population census

Thank you !

Definition of Target Population of 2000 Census

