

China 2002: original survey information

Generic information	
Name of survey	Chinese Household Income Project (CHIP)
Institution responsible	Institute of China's Income Distribution, Beijing Normal University, Beijing Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR), University of Michigan
Main objective	The purpose of this project was to measure and estimate the distribution of personal income in both rural and urban areas of the People's Republic of China.
Survey structure	Cross-sectional survey
Frequency	CHIP-1988; CHIP-1995; CHIP-2002
Survey year / Wave	2002-03.
Coverage	Resident population of the People's Republic of China; in 22 provinces in rural survey and 12 provinces in urban survey are covered.
Sampling	
Sampling design	Multi-stage random sampling.
Sampling frame	Sampling framework of annually household survey conducted by National Bureau of Statistics in China.
Final sample size	There are three different samples: 9,200 households with 37,969 individuals for the rural survey, 6,835 households with 20,632 individuals for the urban survey and 2,000 households with 5,327 individuals for the rural to urban migrant survey.
Collection	
Collection period	March 2003 - June 2003
Instruments and main contents	The study was interview-based (face-to-face interviews), with links to the NBS Regular Survey for information on income and expenditure. Five main questionnaire forms (Urban, Rural, Rural Migrant, Social Network, and Village) were filled in by interviewers at the various locations, based on questions asked of respondents. Individuals were not all interviewed directly; household members were allowed to answer questions on behalf of other members. In addition, interviewers made some direct observations about the households.
Definitions	
Household	Members live together and share income and expenditures.
Household head	Person (man or woman) recognized as such by the respondent, and basically play a decisive role in family affairs.
Data quality aspects	
Unit response rate	
Partial-unit non-response / imputation	Not relevant (no individual level questionnaire).
Item non-response / imputation	Item non-response has not been imputed.
Weighting	No weights designed in sampling. Weights of the 2000 census can be used
Labour market information	
Source	Household interview
Reference period	End of 2002 and calendar year 2002.
Definition of employment	Self-assessment by the respondents.
Treatment of military personnel	Members of the Armed Forces are included but it is not possible to identify them.
Income	
Source	Household interview, and diary recode from NBS.
Reference period	Calendar year 2002.
Unit of collection	In urban survey, incomes were surveyed individually, except for some income components that could not be attributed to individuals, which are collected in the name of households. In rural survey, the wage and salary were collected on individual basis, while other income components were collected at the household level.
Unit of time	Amounts from all income sources are collected as total annual amounts received in the last 12 months.
Restrictions	
Gross/net	Both gross and net income can be calculated by the income components.