

ICPSR 3012

**Chinese Household Income  
Project, 1995**

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*Chinese Household Income Project: ICPSR Data Distribution*

The Chinese Household Income Project is based on a survey of 7,998 rural households (together representing 34,739 individual household members) in 19 provinces plus 6,931 urban households (with 21,698 members) in 11 provinces. In order to use these data as they are distributed by ICPSR we recommend scholars have access to both the documentation provided on-line with the data set as well as the printed materials available from ICPSR, which consist of the Chinese versions of the questionnaires.

The following is a list of files and documents with an indication whether they have been distributed electronically or as a part of the accompanying printed materials:

Name	Print or Electronic	Description
General Introduction.doc	E	this file
ruralp.trn	E	rural individual data set
ruralh.trn	E	rural household data set
urbanp.trn	E	urban individual data set
urbanh.trn	E	urban household data set
rincome.sas	E	SAS program which uses the rural SAS data sets to create measures of rural income and save as rincome.sd2
uincome.sas	E	SAS program which uses the urban SAS data sets to create measures of urban income and save as uincome.sd2
Rural Questionnaire.doc	E	Rural questionnaire translated into English
Urban Questionnaire.doc	E	Urban questionnaire translated into English
Income Definition.doc	E	The Chinese Household Income Project extended definition of income
RQChinese	P	The rural questionnaire (in Chinese)
UQChinese	P	The urban questionnaire (in Chinese)

## *Notes on the Usage of the Urban and Rural Datasets*

Per SAS variable name conventions, all variables in our four datasets begin with a letter. In the urban datasets the numbers corresponding to the survey questionnaire are preceded by an A for the individual dataset, and as noted in the questionnaire, by an H for the household dataset. For the rural datasets, both individual and household variables are preceded by the letter B.

In the rural dataset households are uniquely identified by the combination of the variables A1 and B101. A1 is a concatenation of the State Statistical Bureau's Province and County/City codes. B101 is a variable created to uniquely identify rural households within a given province. In the urban dataset, the variable N1 has been created to uniquely identify all urban households.

There are several differences between the questionnaires and the datasets which must be noted. First, in both the rural and the urban household datasets we have created a variable NHH, for total number of individuals in the household, which is not listed on the questionnaires. Second, the variable B102 listed in the rural questionnaire - ID codes of household members - was never actually created in the individual dataset. Third, there exists a variable B806\_4 in the rural household dataset, which is not listed in the rural questionnaire. As discussed in Khan and Riskin (1998) this variable represents an estimate of the current value of housing stock, calculated by applying the provincial average of current market value per square meter to size of the house in square meters.

Also, we must mention a slight difference between the extended definitions of income and the variables listed in the datasets. In the income definitions, where columns are not labeled they have been referred to as \_W, \_X, \_Y and so on. In the actual datasets unlabeled columns have been referred to as \_1, \_2, \_3 and so on, in order corresponding to the alphabetic system used in the income definition.

Finally, our SAS programs *rincome.sas* and *uincome.sas* are designed to calculate total **household** income. To calculate individual incomes, we simply divide household income by the number of household members. Thus, our method makes no attempt to account for the intra-household distribution of income.

## *Usage Disclaimer*

While we welcome scholarly use of these data, commercial use is absolutely prohibited unless permission is obtained in writing from the principal investigators.

Scholars using the data set should include the following acknowledgement:

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CASS Collaborative Income Distribution Study  
**RURAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME SURVEY FOR 1995**

Place of Residence: Province\_\_\_\_\_ County (or City)\_\_\_\_\_

A1. Combined Code number for province (2 digits) \_\_\_\_\_ plus city or county (4 digits) \_\_\_\_\_  
B101. Household \_\_\_\_\_

***A. THE DEMOGRAPHICS, EMPLOYMENT SITUATION AND INCOME  
OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSEHOLD***

**1. BASIC INFORMATION ABOUT MEMBERS OF THE HOUSEHOLD**

***1.1 For all members***

102. I.D. codes of members ("01" in the first column represents the head of household)
103. Relationship to the head of household  
1). self; 2). spouse; 3). child; 4). child in law; 5). grandchild; 6). parent; 7). parent in law;  
8). grandparent; 9). brother or sister; 10). other relative; 11). non-relative;
104. Sex  
1). male; 2). female;
105. Age
106. Marital status  
1). married; 2). never married; 3). divorced; 4). widow or widower; 5). other;
107. Current status of the members (as of the recent month)  
1). work on family farm or business; 2). employed outside the household;  
3). unemployed, waiting for job; 4). retired; 5). full-time homemaker;  
6). disabled, injured or had chronic disease, unable to work; 7). full-time student;  
8). pre-school child; 9). other;
108. Member of communist party?  
1). yes; 2). no;
- 108a. If "yes" to 108, year in which the household member became a communist party member: 19\_\_\_\_
109. National ethnic minority?  
1). yes; 2). no;
110. Educational level  
1). college or above; 2). professional school; 3). middle level professional, technical or vocational school; 4). upper middle school; 5). lower middle school; 6). 4 or more years of elementary school;  
7). 1 - 3 years of elementary school; 8). illiterate or semi-illiterate;

- 110a. How many years of schooling has each household member had received? (not including years spent on repeating a grade or years taken off from school): \_\_\_\_\_ Years
111. Did members of the household receive any income in 1995?  
1). yes; 2). no;
112. Do the members smoke?  
1). yes; 2). no;
- 112a. If "yes" to 120, how many cigarettes do they smoke on average per day? \_\_\_\_\_

**1.2. Basic information about household labor force (please answer the questions based on your primary job)**

113. Ownership of the workplace  
1). farming household  
2). private enterprise  
3). non-farming individual enterprise  
4). township or village enterprise  
5). other collective enterprise  
6). state-owned enterprise or institution  
7). sino-foreign joint venture  
8). foreign owned enterprise  
9). currently not working or employed  
10). other
114. Occupational category  
1). farm labor;  
2). ordinary worker;  
3). skilled worker;  
4). professional or technical worker;  
5). owner or manager of enterprise;  
6). village cadre;  
7). official of party or government office or institution;  
8). ordinary cadre in an enterprise;  
9). temporary or short-term contract worker;  
10). non-farm individual enterprise (such as retailer, driver, etc.);  
11). other;
115. Economic sector  
1). agriculture;  
2). forestry, animal husbandry, fishing or water conservancy;  
3). mining and geological survey and prospecting;  
4). industry;  
5). construction;  
6). transportation, communications, posts and telecommunications;  
7). commerce and trade;  
8). restaurants & catering;  
9). materials supply and marketing, warehousing;  
10). real estate;  
11). public utilities;  
12). personal services or consulting services;  
13). public health, sports and social welfare;

- 14). education, culture, arts and broadcasting;
- 15). scientific and technical services;
- 16). finance, insurance;
- 17). party, government or social organization;
- 18). other;
- 19). don't know;

116. In 1995, did you leave the household for at least a month in order to work or to look for work?  
1). yes; 2). no;

(If "yes" to 116, please answer questions 116a through 116i.)

116a. For how long did you work away from the household in 1995? \_\_\_\_\_ months

116b. Have you worked in another rural area of this province at any time during 1995?  
1). yes; 2). no;

116c. Have you worked in a city of this province at any time during 1995?  
1). yes; 2). no;

116d. If "yes" to 116c, please name the last city: \_\_\_\_\_

116e. Have you worked in another province at any time during 1995?  
1). yes; 2). no;

116f. If "yes" to 116e, please name the last province: \_\_\_\_\_

116g. Have you worked in a rural area of another province at any time during 1995?  
1). yes; 2). no;

116h. Have you worked in a city of another province at any time during 1995?  
1). yes; 2). no;

116i. If "yes" to 116h, please name the last city: \_\_\_\_\_

### **1.3 Members involved in non-agricultural activities**

(Questions 117 through 127b are to be answered by members who were involved in non-agricultural activities for 3 months or more.)

117. Work environment  
1). indoors (in an office or a factory); 2). outdoors; 3). underground or underwater; 4). other;

118. Did you have to work under high temperature or low temperature?  
1). yes; 2). no; 3) don't know

119. Did you have to work in a toxic environment or other dangerous situation?  
1). yes; 2). no; 3). don't know;

120. How intensive is the work on an average day?  
1). not intensive; 2). moderate; 3). very intensive; 4). don't know;

121. How satisfied are you with your work environment?  
1). very satisfied; 2). somewhat satisfied; 3). so-so; 4). somewhat dissatisfied; 5). very dissatisfied;
122. Average number of work days per week: \_\_\_\_\_ days
123. Average number of work hours per day: \_\_\_\_\_ hours
124. Did you work in a second job in 1995?  
1). yes; 2). no;
- 124a. If "yes" to 124, the number of days you worked on a second job in an average month in 1995:  
\_\_\_\_\_ days
125. In what year did you start to take non-agricultural business as your primary activity? 19\_\_\_\_\_
126. If you have worked outside of the household, how did you get the job?  
1). found it on your own; 2). introduced by relative or friend; 3). assigned by local labor bureau;  
4). assigned by township/village collective; 5). introduced by labor service company; 6). other;
127. Number of work days that you missed in 1995: \_\_\_\_\_ days, of which
- 127a. \_\_\_\_\_ days were missed because of your own health problems
- 127b. \_\_\_\_\_ days were missed because of health problems of other family members

## **2. LABOR COMPENSATION INCOME OF INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS OF THE HOUSEHOLD IN 1995**

(including those who lived and worked away from the household for an extensive period of time; but please EXCLUDE income generated from family business; unless specified otherwise, the amounts should be annual figures; in yuan.)

201. Income of retired members (including pensions, re-employment income and various subsidies): \_\_\_\_\_ yuan, of which
- 201a. \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were from pensions
202. Average regular monthly income (including wage, bonuses and subsidies, etc.) from work unit in 1995 \_\_\_\_\_
203. Total non-regular income (including contract income, one time bonus, sales commission, year end bonus, etc.) from work unit in 1995 \_\_\_\_\_
204. Cash income from other channels: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan, of which
- 204a. \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were from other jobs
- 204b. \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were unemployment benefits
205. Please estimate the market value of income in kind received from the work unit in 1995. (Please subtract the amount you paid, if any, from the actual market value of the items received.) \_\_\_\_\_
206. Net individual income from private enterprise, individual enterprise, and/or joint venture. \_\_\_\_\_
207. Income and subsidies received for serving as village cadre \_\_\_\_\_



208. Other cash income from other than family operations. \_\_\_\_\_

(Please note that the above 8 categories of individual income are independent, non-overlapping categories. Please ensure that any single item of income appears in one and only one category.)

209. Income brought back or remitted by household members who live and work outside of the household  
\_\_\_\_\_

210. Number of months in 1995 that you lived in unit-owned housing (including collective dormitory): \_\_\_\_\_ months

211. How much "entrance fee" did you have to pay in order to be able to work in the unit? \_\_\_\_\_ yuan

211a. When did you pay the "entrance fee"? 19\_\_\_\_

### **3. TIME ALLOCATION OF ABLE-BODIED AND SEMI-ABLE-BODIED HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS IN 1995 (IN DAYS PER YEAR)**

#### **3.1. *Time allocation on household management related activities (should total to less than 365 days)***

301. Time spent on growing grain: \_\_\_\_\_ days

302. Time spent on growing vegetables: \_\_\_\_\_ days

303. Time spent on producing other economic crops: \_\_\_\_\_ days

304. Time spent on non-farming and family sideline production: \_\_\_\_\_ days

305. Time spent on marketing and selling: \_\_\_\_\_ days

306. Time spent on household chores: \_\_\_\_\_ days

#### **3.2. *Time allocation on non-household business related activities***

307. Time spent working in township or village enterprises within own village: \_\_\_\_\_ days

308. Time spent working in township or village enterprises in other villages: \_\_\_\_\_ days

309. Time spent working in individual enterprise: \_\_\_\_\_ days

310. Time spent working in urban enterprises or institutions: \_\_\_\_\_ days

311. Time spent on farm work: \_\_\_\_\_ days

312. Time spent helping relatives or friends: \_\_\_\_\_ days

313. Time spent on training or going to school: \_\_\_\_\_ days

314. Number of sick days spent home from work: \_\_\_\_\_ days

***B. BASIC CHARACTERISTICS, INCOME, EXPENDITURE AND PROPERTY OF HOUSEHOLD***

**4. BASIC HOUSEHOLD SITUATION**

401. Type of terrain  
1). flat                      2). hilly                      3). mountainous
402. Does the village have telephone service?  
1). yes                      2). no
403. Old revolutionary base area?  
1). yes                      2). no
404. Border area?  
1). yes                      2). no
405. National ethnic minority region?  
1). yes                      2). no
406. Suburb of middle or large sized city?  
1). yes                      2). no
407. Designated as an impoverished county?  
1). yes                      2). no                      3). don't know
- 407a. If "yes" to 407, the designation was issued by  
1). the national govt.                      2). province                      3). don't know
408. Does your village have a school?  
1). yes                      2). no
409. Does your village have a health clinic?  
1). yes                      2). no
410. Lighting  
1). electric                      2). lacks electric lighting
411. Drinking water obtained from:  
1). tap                      2). well                      3). other
412. Total number of residents in your household in 1995: \_\_\_\_, of which  
412a. \_\_\_\_ were regular residents with permanent residence status (hukou) in your locality  
412b. \_\_\_\_ were regular residents without local permanent residence status (hukou)  
412c. \_\_\_\_ were outmigrants with permanent resident status (hukou) in your locality  
412d. \_\_\_\_ were outmigrants without local permanent resident status (hukou)
413. When did the household become a member of the survey sample? 19\_\_\_\_
414. The total number of household members who had medical insurance in 1995: \_\_\_\_persons

**5. GROSS INCOME FROM HOUSEHOLD OPERATIONS IN 1995****(Unit: yuan)**

(Please do not include income from individual labor)

	<u>Gross</u> <u>Income</u>	<u>Costs of</u> <u>Production</u> <u>(incl. labor)</u>	<u>Cost</u> <u>of labor</u>
501. Total income and costs associated with household farming operations	_____	_____	_____
Of which, from:			
501a. grain	_____	_____	_____
501b. economic crops	_____	_____	_____
501c. forestry	_____	_____	_____
501d. animal husbandry	_____	_____	_____
501e. fishing	_____	_____	_____
501f. other agricultural activities	_____	_____	_____
	<u>Gross</u> <u>Income</u>	<u>Costs of</u> <u>Production</u> <u>(incl. labor)</u>	<u>Costs</u> <u>of labor</u>
502. Total income and costs associated with family industrial and sideline activities	_____	_____	_____
Of which, from:			
502a. industry (including foodgrain processing)	_____	_____	_____
502b. construction	_____	_____	_____
502c. transportation	_____	_____	_____
502d. services	_____	_____	_____
502e. commerce	_____	_____	_____
502f. restaurants and catering	_____	_____	_____
502g. handicrafts and sideline activities	_____	_____	_____
502h. other	_____	_____	_____
503. Income from collective welfare fund: _____ yuan			
504. Other income from various levels of government or collective: _____ yuan, of which			
504a. _____ yuan were fee for participating in survey			
504b. _____ yuan were relief payment			
504c. _____ yuan were subsidies for the aged			
505. Income brought back or remitted by household members who lived and worked outside of the household			
506. Income or gifts from relatives or friends: _____ yuan, of which			
506a. _____ yuan were alimony			
506b. _____ yuan were child support payments			

507. Income from renting out or contracting out land \_\_\_\_\_
508. Income from renting out of other properties \_\_\_\_\_
509. Income from interest, dividends \_\_\_\_\_
510. Other income \_\_\_\_\_

	<u>Market value</u> (yuan)	<u>Actual amount paid</u> (yuan)
511. Free or discounted means of production obtained from the government or collective in 1995	_____	_____
of which,		
511a. Chemical fertilizer	_____	_____
511b. Seeds	_____	_____
511c. Pesticides	_____	_____
511d. Various production services	_____	_____

**6. ANNUAL NET HOUSEHOLD INCOME (yuan)**

(households that joined the sample in 1995 need not answer the first two questions.)

600. Net income in 1991 \_\_\_\_\_
601. Net income in 1993 \_\_\_\_\_
602. Net income in 1995 \_\_\_\_\_

**700. TOTAL HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE IN 1995 \_\_\_\_\_ yuan**

**700a. Total cash expenditure on consumption: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan, of which**

701. \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were expenditure on staple food
702. \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were expenditure on non-staple food
703. \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were expenditure on other food industry products, of which
- 703a. \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were on cigarettes
- 703b. \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were on alcoholic beverages
704. \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were expenditure on clothing
705. \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were expenditure on transport and communications
706. \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were expenditure on daily use consumption goods
707. \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were expenditure on durable goods in 1995

708. \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were total household expenditure on medical care in 1995, of which  
708a. \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were self-financed  
708b. \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were paid by collective or government  
708c. \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were paid by insurance company

709. \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were expenditure on education, of which  
709a. \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were school fees  
709b. \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were training costs

710. \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were expenditure on housing, of which  
710a. \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were purchase and/or construction costs  
710b. \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were on maintenance and repairs  
710c. \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were for fuel

711. \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were expenditure on supporting parents or aged relatives

712. \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were other expenditure, of which  
712a. \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were on gifts (including cash and goods)  
712b. \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were on medical insurance  
712c. \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were on fines

**7130. Expenditure on purchasing fixed capital for production (total): \_\_\_\_\_yuan**

713. Total expenditure on fixed capital for farm production in 1995: \_\_\_\_\_yuan, of which  
713a. \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were for purchasing draft animals

**7140. Expenditure on taxes and fees (total): \_\_\_\_\_yuan**

714. Taxes on primary sector activities: \_\_\_\_\_yuan

715. Taxes on secondary sector activities: \_\_\_\_\_yuan

716. Taxes on tertiary sector activities: \_\_\_\_\_yuan

717. Land-contract fees paid to the village or collective: \_\_\_\_\_yuan

718. Payments (*tiliu* and *tanpai*) to collective [for local costs of welfare, education, etc.]: \_\_\_\_\_yuan

## **8. ASSETS AND DEBTS OF HOUSEHOLD IN 1995**

801. Total amount of land controlled by the household in 1995: \_\_\_\_\_ *mu* (= .0667 hectares = 1/6 acre), of which,

801a. \_\_\_\_\_ *mu* were household-cultivated land that was irrigated  
801b. \_\_\_\_\_ *mu* were household-cultivated dry land  
801c. \_\_\_\_\_ *mu* were cultivated land left fallow  
801d. \_\_\_\_\_ *mu* were land used for homestead  
801e. \_\_\_\_\_ *mu* were land leased out for cultivation by others

802. All land used by the household in 1995 \_\_\_\_\_ *mu*  
of which,  
802a. \_\_\_\_\_ *mu* were land contracted out from the collective  
802b. \_\_\_\_\_ *mu* were land assigned to household for meeting its foodgrain needs (*kouliang tian*)  
802c. \_\_\_\_\_ *mu* were land leased in or borrowed from others

803. Ownership of major durable consumer goods at the end of 1995 (units) \_\_\_\_\_  
803a. number of color television sets \_\_\_\_\_  
803b. number of black and white television sets \_\_\_\_\_  
803c. number of bicycles \_\_\_\_\_  
803d. number of motorcycles \_\_\_\_\_  
803e. number of refrigerators \_\_\_\_\_  
803f. number of washing machines \_\_\_\_\_  
803g. number of stereo sets \_\_\_\_\_  
803h. number of VCRs \_\_\_\_\_

- |                                                                                                 | <u>Original Value</u> | <u>Current Value</u> |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 804. Value of household fixed productive assets<br>at the end of 1995 (in yuan)                 | _____                 | _____                |
| of which,                                                                                       |                       |                      |
| 804a. livestock used for labor and food                                                         | _____                 | _____                |
| 804b. large and medium sized farm tools                                                         | _____                 | _____                |
| 804c. machinery and equipment for use in agriculture,<br>forestry, animal husbandry and fishing | _____                 | _____                |
| 804d. industrial machinery and equipment                                                        | _____                 | _____                |
| 804e. transportation machinery and equipment                                                    | _____                 | _____                |
| 804f. construction machinery and equipment                                                      | _____                 | _____                |
| 804g. structures used for production                                                            | _____                 | _____                |
| 804h. other productive fixed assets                                                             | _____                 | _____                |
| 805. Total value of all financial assets at the end of 1995: _____ yuan,<br>of which            |                       |                      |
| 805a. _____ yuan were deposits in current accounts                                              |                       |                      |
| 805b. _____ yuan were deposits in fixed term savings accounts                                   |                       |                      |
| 805c. _____ yuan were stocks                                                                    |                       |                      |
| 805d. _____ yuan were bonds                                                                     |                       |                      |
| 805e. _____ yuan were money lent out                                                            |                       |                      |
| 805f. _____ yuan were production funds for family production                                    |                       |                      |
| 805g. _____ yuan were investments in other enterprises (no including stocks and bonds)          |                       |                      |
| 805h. _____ yuan were cash in hand                                                              |                       |                      |
| 806. The purchase price of self-owned house was _____ yuan and its present value is _____ yuan. |                       |                      |

807. Total debts of household at the end of 1995: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan  
of which  
807a. \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were debts for purchasing or building house  
807b. \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were debts for production  
807c. \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were debts for purchasing durable consumer goods  
807d. \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were debts for putting on a wedding or funeral  
807e. \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were debts for medical care for household members  
807f. \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were debts incurred on account of other household difficulties  
807g. \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were other debts
808. Of the total debts  
808a. \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were borrowed from the bank or credit union  
808b. \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were borrowed from the collective (or work unit)  
808c. \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were borrowed from private individuals

## 9. HOUSEHOLD FOOD CONSUMPTION AND RESERVES IN 1995

	<u>Wheat</u>	<u>Rice</u>	<u>Other</u>	
901. Total amount of foodgrain consumed by the household in 1995 (in kilograms)	_____	_____	_____	
of which,				
901a. from self-production	_____	_____	_____	
901b. purchased from market	_____	_____	_____	
901c. resold by state	_____	_____	_____	
901d. from collective distribution	_____	_____	_____	
901e. relief grain	_____	_____	_____	
901f. gift from relatives or friends	_____	_____	_____	
901g. borrowed	_____	_____	_____	
902. Total household grain reserves	_____	_____	_____	
903. Average grain price in 1995 (in yuan/kilogram)	<u>Wheat</u>	<u>Rice</u>	<u>Corn</u>	
903a. average market price	_____	_____	_____	
903b. price of resold grain	_____	_____	_____	
904. Total household consumption of non-staple food				
	<u>Self-produced Portion</u>		<u>Purchased from Market</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Estimated Market Price</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Market Price</u>
	(kg)	(yuan/kg)	(kg)	(yuan/kg)
904a. all kinds of meat	_____	_____	_____	_____
904b. fish and seafood	_____	_____	_____	_____
904c. eggs	_____	_____	_____	_____
904d. edible oil	_____	_____	_____	_____
904e. sugar	_____	_____	_____	_____
904f. vegetables	_____	_____	_____	_____
904g. fruit and melons	_____	_____	_____	_____

905. Please estimate the minimum amount of food needed for the sustenance of the household in a year:\_\_\_\_\_ kg.

905a. Please estimate the minimum amount of cash needed to sustain the household for a year: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan.

#### **10. HOUSING CONDITIONS AT THE END OF 1995**

1001. Total number of rooms in the household: \_\_\_\_\_rooms

1002. Total household area: \_\_\_\_\_sq. meters

1003. House ownership

- 1). privately owned;
- 2). rented private dwelling;
- 3). publicly owned dwelling;
- 4). other;

1004. Year in which the present house was built

- 1). before 1978; 2). between 1978 and 1984; 3). between 1985 and 1989; 4). after 1989;

\* END \*



**CASS Collaborative Income Distribution Study  
URBAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME SURVEY, 1995**

Place of Residence: \* Province \_\_\_\_\_ County (or City) \_\_\_\_\_

n1. Household code number:\* ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

(Throughout the survey, items marked with an asterisk (\*) are to be filled out by the enumerator from already collected SSB data.)

**PART I: SITUATION OF INDIVIDUALS**

**1. SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

**A. ALL MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD** (questions 101 through 121 apply to all members; once the I.D. codes are assigned, they should be used consistently throughout to represent members of the household)

01.\* Names

02.\* I.D. codes of members ("01" in the first column represents the head of household)

03. Members' relationship to the head of household

1). self; 2). spouse; 3). child; 4). child in law; 5). grandchild; 6).parent; 7). parent in law;  
8). grandparent; 9). brother or sister; 10). other relative; 11). non-relative;

04.\* Sex

1). male; 2). female;

05.\* Age

06. Current status of members

1). working or employed; 2). retired; 3). waiting for job or unemployed; 4). full-time student;  
5). full-time homemaker; 6). pre-school child; 7). disable, injured or had chronic disease, unable to work;  
8). other;

07. Marital status

1). married; 2). never married; 3). divorced; 4). widow or widower; 5). other;

08. National ethnic minority?

1). yes; 2). no;

09. Member of Communist Party?

1). yes; 2). no;

10. If "yes" to 109, year in which the household member became a Communist Party member: 19\_\_\_\_

11. Educational level  
1). college or above; 2). professional school; 3). middle level professional, technical or vocational school; 4). upper middle school; 5). lower middle school; 6). elementary school; 7). below elementary school;
12. Total number of years of schooling received by each household member by end of 1995: \_\_\_\_\_ years
13. Did members of the household receive any income in 1995?  
1). yes; 2). no;
14. In 1995, in what form did members receive health protection?  
1). through public health service provided by the state or the unit;  
2). through medical insurance;  
3). entirely self-financed;  
4). other;
15. If the medical treatment was NOT entirely self-financed, what percentage was supposed to be absorbed by the member himself/herself? \_\_\_\_\_ %
16. In 1995, how much did the members actually spend on medical care? \_\_\_\_\_ yuan
17. Please estimate how much the state paid for medical care for each member of the household in 1995: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan
18. Year in which urban residence status was obtained: 19\_\_\_\_.
19. Had the members ever been sent as educated youth to the countryside?  
1). yes; 2). no;
20. Do the members smoke?  
1). yes; 2). no;
21. If "yes" to 120, how many cigarettes do they smoke on average per day? \_\_\_\_\_ cigarettes

**B. ABOUT WORKING OR RETIRED MEMBERS OF THE HOUSEHOLD** (questions 122 through 150 should be answered by working or retired members of the household; retired members please answer the questions based on the pre-retirement situation)

22. How many years of work experience did members have by the end of 1995? \_\_\_\_\_ years

Of which,

23. How many years in the present work unit? \_\_\_\_\_ years
24. By the end of 1995, how many months of full-time pre-job training did members receive? \_\_\_\_\_ months
25. How many months of full-time on-the-job training did members receive? \_\_\_\_\_ months
26. How many months of part-time training did members receive? \_\_\_\_\_ months

27. Ownership of the primary workplace
  - 1). state-owned, at central or provincial level;
  - 2). local publicly-owned;
  - 3). urban collective;
  - 4). private enterprise, including partnership;
  - 5). self-employed business/individual enterprise;
  - 6). sino-foreign joint venture;
  - 7). foreign owned;
  - 8). township and village enterprise;
  - 9). other;
28. Ownership of the secondary job workplace
  - 1). state-owned, at central or provincial level;
  - 2). local publicly-owned;
  - 3). urban collective;
  - 4). private enterprise, including partnership;
  - 5). self-employed business/individual enterprise;
  - 6). sino-foreign joint venture;
  - 7). foreign owned;
  - 8). township and village enterprise;
  - 9). other;
29. Nature (tenure) of primary employment
  - 1). permanent worker/employee of an enterprise or institution (including state cadres and civil servants);
  - 2). long-term contract worker or employee;
  - 3). temporary (including short-term contract) worker;
  - 4). private enterprise proprietor or self-employed;
  - 5). other;
30. Nature (tenure) of employment in second job
  - 1). permanent worker/employee of an enterprise or institution (including state cadres and civil servants);
  - 2). long-term contract worker or employee;
  - 3). temporary (including short-term contract) worker;
  - 4). private enterprise proprietor or self-employed;
  - 5). other;
31. Occupational category for primary employment
  - 1). owner of private or individual enterprise;
  - 2). owner and manager of private enterprise;
  - 3). professional or technical worker;
  - 4). head of institution;
  - 5). division head in institution;
  - 6). office worker;
  - 7). skilled worker;
  - 8). unskilled worker;
  - 9). other;

32. Occupational category for secondary employment  
 1). owner of private or individual enterprise;  
 2). owner and manager of private enterprise;  
 3). professional or technical worker;  
 4). head of institution;  
 5). division head in institution;  
 6). office worker;  
 7). skilled worker;  
 8). unskilled worker;  
 9). other;
33. Occupational codes for the professional, technical workers or head of institution/enterprise (choose one);  
 1) high professional title                      2) middle level prof. title    3) primary level prof. title    4) technical personnel  
 5) manager or upper level cadre    6) basic level cadre                      7) professional cadre
- 34.\* Economic sector codes for the primary work unit (based on the codes in SSB's "Chinese Urban Residents=Survey Handbook")  
 [These are as follows:  
 1). agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, fishing or water conservancy;  
 2). industry  
 3). mining and geological survey and prospecting;  
 4). construction;  
 5). transportation, communications, posts and telecommunications;  
 6). commerce and trade, restaurants & catering, materials supply, marketing, and warehousing;  
 7). real estate, public utilities, personal and consulting services;  
 8). health, physical culture and social welfare;  
 9). education, culture, arts and broadcasting;  
 10). scientific research and technical services;  
 11). finance, insurance;  
 12). government and Party organs, social organizations;  
 13). other]
35. Economic sector codes for the second job work unit (based on the codes in SSB's "Chinese Urban Residents=Survey Handbook") [see previous question for codes]
36. Work environment  
 1). indoors (in an office or a factory);                      2). outdoors;                      3). underground or underwater;                      4). other;
37. Do you have to work under high temperature or low temperature?  
 1). yes;                      2). no;
38. Do you have to work in a toxic environment or other dangerous situation?  
 1). yes; 2). no;
39. How intensive is the work on an average day?  
 1). not intensive;                      2). moderate;                      3). very intensive;
40. How satisfied are you with your work environment?  
 1). very satisfied;    2). somewhat satisfied;    3). so-so;    4). somewhat dissatisfied;    5). very dissatisfied;

41. How did you get the current job?  
 1). assigned by government; 2). obtained through an employment agency;  
 3). inherited it; 4). found it on your own; 5). other;
42. Actual number of work hours on an average day: \_\_\_\_ hours
43. Average number of work days per week in 1995: \_\_\_\_ days
44. Number of days you work on a second job in an average month in 1995 (every 8 hours count as 1 day): \_\_\_\_ days
45. Number of sick leave days taken in 1995: \_\_\_\_ days
46. Number of days taken off from work in 1995 to take care of sick family members: \_\_\_\_ days
47. Your work unit is  
 1). an enterprise; 2). a government organization or institution; 3). other;
48. If the answer is "enterprise", did your enterprise lose money in 1995?  
 1). yes; 2). no;
49. Your employment situation in 1995 was (please count "waiting for job" as unemployed)  
 1). employed throughout the year; 2). unemployed some of the time; 3). unemployed throughout the year;
50. If you were unemployed some of the time in 1995, please estimate the total number of days that you were unemployed (including the days that you were waiting for job). \_\_\_\_\_days

## 2. TOTAL INDIVIDUAL INCOME IN 1995 (yuan)

(Questions 201 through 216 should be answered by members of the household with income in 1995; members' I.D. codes should be consistent with those used in the previous section.)

201. Total annual gross income in 1995: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan <51>\*
202. Wages: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan, of which <52>\*
- (1) \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were allowance while "waiting for job" <53>
- (2) \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were bonuses <54>\*
- (3) \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were allowances and subsidies, of which <55>\*
- (3.1) \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were housing subsidies <56>
- (3.2) \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were medical subsidies <57>
- (3.3) \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were child care subsidies <58>
- (3.4) \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were regional subsidies <59>
- (4) \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were overtime wages <60>
- (5) \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were wages paid for special circumstances <61>
203. Other income from the work unit: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan, of which <62>\*
- (1) \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were hardship allowance <63>
204. Private enterprise proprietor's pre-tax net income: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan <64>

205. Individual enterprise proprietor's pre-tax net income: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan <65>
206. Income of employees of individual enterprise: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan <66>\*
207. Income of re-employed retired member: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan <67>\*
208. Other employee income: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan <68>
209. Other income generated from labour: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan, of which <69>\*
- (1) \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were income from a second job <70>
210. Property Income \_\_\_\_\_ yuan, of which <71>\*
- (1) \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were interest <72>\*
- (2) \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were dividends <73>\*
- (3) \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were net profits from stock/bond trading <74>
- (4) \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were from property rentals <75>
211. Transfer income: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan, <76>\*
- of which
- (1) \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were pensions <77>\*
- (2) \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were price subsidies <78>\*
- (3) \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were alimony <79>\*
- (4) \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were money gifts <80>\*
- (5) \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were boarding fees paid by friends and relatives <81>\*
- (6) \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were payment for keeping accounts for survey <82>\*
- (7) \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were revenue from property sold <83>\*
- (8) \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were relief payments or hardship subsidies from government <84>
212. Income from household sideline production: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan <85>\*
213. Total amount of individual income taxes paid in 1995: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan <86>
214. Total amount of housing accumulation/provident fund contributions in 1995: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan <87>
215. Total amount of old-age insurance premiums paid in 1995: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan <88>
216. Total net income in kind: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan, of which <89>
- (1) food \_\_\_\_\_ yuan <90>
- (2) clothing \_\_\_\_\_ yuan <91>
- (3) daily necessities \_\_\_\_\_ yuan <92>
- (4) housing \_\_\_\_\_ yuan <93>
- (5) other \_\_\_\_\_ yuan <94>

### 3. INDIVIDUAL INCOME IN 1990-1994 (TOTAL YEARLY AMOUNT)

(Please try to recall or check the records, then report the monetary income of members of the household for the years 1990 through 1994.)

301. Total income in 1990: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan <95>
302. Total income in 1991: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan <96>

303. Total income in 1992: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan <97>
304. Total income in 1993: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan <98>
305. Total income in 1994: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan <99>

## PART II: SITUATION OF HOUSEHOLD

### 4. ASSETS AND DEBTS OF HOUSEHOLD (YUAN)

401. Total value of all financial assets at the end of 1995: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan, of which <h1>  
 (1) \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were deposits in fixed term savings accounts <h2>  
 (2) \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were deposits in current accounts <h3>  
 (3) \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were stocks <h4>  
 (4) \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were bonds <h5>  
 (5) \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were money lent out <h6>  
 (6) \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were production funds for family production/operations <h7>  
 (7) \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were investments in other enterprises (excluding stocks and bonds) <h8>
402. Present market value of all durable consumer goods owned by the household: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan <h9>
403. Present market value of productive fixed assets: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan <h10>
404. Present market value of self-owned house: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan <h11>
405. Present market value of other assets: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan <h12>
406. Total debts of household at the end of 1995: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan, <h13>  
 of which,  
 (1) \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were debts for purchasing or building house <h14>  
 (2) \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were debts for business operations <h15>  
 (3) \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were debts for purchasing durable consumer goods <h16>  
 (4) \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were debts incurred for medical care of household members <h17>  
 (5) \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were debts incurred on account of other household hardships <h18>
407. Ownership of major durable consumer goods at the end of 1995  
 (1) number of color television sets <h19>\*<br>
 (2) number of black and white television sets <h20>\*<br>
 (3) number of refrigerators <h21>\*<br>
 (4) number of washing machines <h22>\*<br>
 (5) number of VCRs <h23>\*<br>
 (6) number of stereo sets <h24>\*<br>
 (7) number of cars <h25>\*<br>
 (8) number of motorcycles <h26>\*

## 5. EXPENDITURES ON HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION IN 1995 (YUAN)

501. Total household expenditure on food consumption in 1995: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan, <h27>\*  
of which,  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were spent on staple food <h28>\*  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were spent on non-staple food <h29>\*
502. Total household expenditure on cigarettes and alcohol: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan, <h30>\*  
of which,  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were spent on cigarettes <h31>\*
503. Total household expenditure on clothing: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan <h32>\*
504. Total household expenditure on daily consumer goods: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan <h33>\*
505. Total household expenditure on durable consumer goods: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan <h34>\*
506. Total household expenditure on non-commodities: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan <h35>\*
507. Total household expenditure on labour and other services: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan <h36>\*
508. Expenditures on educational and reference materials \_\_\_\_\_ yuan <h37>\*
509. Total household expenditures on tuition and fees: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan <h38>\*
510. Other household expenditures for children's education: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan <h39>
511. Expenditure on adult education and training: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan <h40>\*
512. Expenditure on child care: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan <h41>\*
513. Expenditure on alimony: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan <h42>\*
514. Expenditure on gifts: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan <h43>\*
515. Expenditure on transportation: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan <h44>\*
516. Expenditure on water and electricity: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan <h45>\*
517. Expenditure on fuel: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan <h46>\*
518. Expenditure on telephone use: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan <h47>\*
519. Total household expenditure on medical care (self-financed portion only): \_\_\_\_\_ yuan <h48>\*  
of which  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were for hospital stays and operations <h49>\*  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were for medicines <h50>\*  
(3) \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were for tonics <h51>\*  
(4) \_\_\_\_\_ yuan were for other medical expenses <h52>\*
520. Total consumption expenditures: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan <h53>\*



## 6. LIVING CONDITIONS

601. Total number of rooms in the household of which, <h54>\*
602. Total number of rooms that were self-built or self-purchased <h55>
603. Total household area: \_\_\_\_\_ square meters, of which <h56>\*
- (1) \_\_\_\_\_ sq. meters are for living space such as bedrooms, living room, study, etc. <h57>\*
- (2) \_\_\_\_\_ sq. meters are for auxiliary areas such as kitchen, bath room, closets, etc. <h58>\*
604. Availability of running water <h59>\*
- 1). no tap water; 2). have own tap water; 3). Tap water shared with others;
605. Sanitary facilities <h60>\*
- 1). no sanitary facilities; 2). have bath and toilet;
- 3). have toilet, no bath; 4). share sanitary facilities;
606. Heating equipment <h61>\*
- 1). no heating ; 2) air conditioner; 3). central heating; 4) other heating equipment;
607. Kitchen <h62>\*
- 1). no kitchen; 2). own kitchen; 3). shared kitchen;
608. House ownership <h63>
- 1). public housing owned by work unit;
- 2). other public housing;
- 3). inherited old private house;
- 4). self-built private house;
- 5). self-purchased private house (including house bought on private market or from unit or government as part of housing reform);
- 6). house rented from private owner;
- 7). other;
609. If the house is rented (publicly-owned house or private house), what was the average rent the household paid in 1995? <h64>
610. If the house was self-purchased, please state the purchase price: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan <h65>
611. The purchase price was: <h66>
- 1). market price; 2). preferential price; 3). other
612. If the house is publicly owned and assigned, please write down the code of the member to whom the house was assigned. <h67>
613. If you could rent out your house on the market, please estimate the per month rent: \_\_\_\_\_ yuan <h68>
614. Location of residence <h69>
- 1). city center 2). within the city;
- 3). in suburbs adjacent to city; 4). in outer suburbs;

615. What kind of fuel do you use? <h70>\*
- 1). piped in gas; 2). bottled gas;  
3). coal; 4). other;
616. Ownership of telephone <h71>\*
- 1). no telephone; 2). telephone publicly paid for;  
3). private telephone; 4). public telephone;
617. Type of house <h72>\*
- 1). single family unit with auxiliary rooms; 2). one bedroom apartment;  
3). two bedroom apartment; 4). three bedroom apartment;  
5). four bedroom apartment; 6). ordinary apartment unit [i.e.,  
without or with shared kitchen and toilet];  
7). single storey house [or rooms therein,  
without auxiliary rooms];
618. When did your household become a member of survey sample? 19\_\_\_\_ <h73>
619. According to actual conditions in your household, please estimate the  
monthly cost of maintaining a minimum standard of living for the  
whole family in 1995: \_\_\_\_\_yuan <h74>

\* END \*

ARK: May 28, 1996  
China Income Distribution Survey 1995  
-----

To: Li Shi/Zhao Renwei, Carl Riskin, Marc Eichen, Keith Griffin,  
John Knight and Mark Brenner

From: A.R. Khan

### Estimating Household Income

This note provides the definitions of rural and urban household income for the 1995 survey. It tries to conform to the categories for 1988 although changes in China's economic organization have eliminated some categories and the improvement in the survey questionnaire has made it possible to achieve disaggregation of certain other categories. Numbers refer to the serial numbers of questions in the English translations made by Carl Riskin of rural and urban questionnaires. For the rural questionnaire we require some additional labelling: for items 501, 502, 901, 903 and 904 individual columns are labelled X, Y, Z and W in that order (note that not all items have four columns). For questions with more than one possible answer (e.g., question 806) the answers are labelled X, Y, Z etc. Thus 901aX means "household consumption in 1995 (in kg) of self-produced wheat"; 901aY means "household consumption in 1995 (in kg) of self-produced rice", etc.; 806X means "purchase price of self-owned house"; and 806Y means "present (i.e., at 1995 price) value of self-owned house".

General rule in case of a missing value: In case of a missing value of a variable the general rule is that, unless we can argue that the value is genuinely zero, use the county, province or China average in that order.

### Rural Household Income

For the rural households the following components of income were identified for the 1988 study:

$$RY = RY1 + RY2 + RY3 + RY4 + RY5 + RY6 + RY7 + RY8$$

where

- RY = Disposable rural household income
- RY1 = Income from wages pensions and other compensations received by individual members of the household
- RY2 = Household income from township, village, collective and other types of enterprise (other than compensation for labor)

RY3 = Cash income from farming and industrial and subsidiary activities  
 RY4 = Gross value of self-consumption of farm products  
 RY5 = Income from property  
 RY6 = Rental value of housing equity  
 RY7 = Net transfer from/to collective and state entities  
 RY8 = Miscellaneous income (including private transfer)

For 1995 we have all the above categories and the following additional ones:

RY3A = Net cash income from the sale of farm products  
 RY3B = Net income from non-farm subsidiary activities  
 RY3C = RY3A + RY4 = Net income from farming<sup>1</sup>

We show below the items in the questionnaire of which each of the above sources of income is composed of.

RY1: Income from wages, pensions and other compensations

This component is the sum of such payments received by all the individual members of the household. Thus we need to aggregate the information for all individual members listed against each question.

<u>Operation</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Explanation and comments</u>
Add	201	Income of retired members (pensions, re-employment income & subsidies)
Add	12 times 202	Monthly average regular wage (including bonus, subsidies etc.) multiplied by 12
Add	203	Total non-regular income from work unit
Add	204	Cash income from other channels
Add	205	Income in kind
Add	207	Income from serving as village cadre
Add	208	Other cash income <u>except</u> from family operations
Add	209	Income brought back by members who have been temporarily working outside

---

<sup>1</sup> It should be noted that our definition of RY3C suffers from the problem that production is not necessarily equal to the sum of the quantity sold and the quantity self-consumed. The difference between this sum and production is the change in stock for which we have no information. We had the same problem in 1988.

Riskin thinks that 209 is included in 202 through 208. I find this interpretation a little difficult to accept, no doubt due to my inability to access the Chinese version of the questionnaire. Please advise.

RY2: Household income from township, village, collective and other types of enterprises other than compensation for labor

Add	206	Net individual income from private & other forms of enterprise
-----	-----	----------------------------------------------------------------

Add	503	Income from collective welfare fund
-----	-----	-------------------------------------

RY3: Household cash income from the sale of the products of farming and industrial and subsidiary activities

Add	RY3A	See below
-----	------	-----------

Add	RY3B	See below
-----	------	-----------

RY3A: Household cash income from the sale of farm products

Add	501X	Gross income from household farming operations
-----	------	------------------------------------------------

Subtract	501Y	Costs of production (including labor) of farming operations
----------	------	-------------------------------------------------------------

Subtract	717	Land contract fees
----------	-----	--------------------

Note that RY3A can sometimes be negative without implying a negative return from farming operations. This is because 501Y and 717 are payments for the production of entire RY3C which consists of RY3A and RY4.

RY3B: Household net income from non-farm subsidiary activities

Add	502X	Gross income from industrial and subsidiary activities
-----	------	--------------------------------------------------------

Subtract	502Y	Costs of production (including labor) of non-farm subsidiary operations
----------	------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------

RY4: Gross value of self-consumption of farm products

Market value of the consumption of self-produced:

Add	901aX multiplied by 903aX	Wheat
-----	---------------------------	-------

Add	901aY multiplied by 903aY	Rice
-----	---------------------------	------

Add	901aZ multiplied by 903aZ	Other grain (corn)
Add	904aX multiplied by 904aY	Meat
Add	904bX multiplied by 904bY	Seafood
Add	904cX multiplied by 904cY	Eggs
Add	904dX multiplied by 904dY	Edible oil
Add	904eX multiplied by 904eY	Sugar
Add	904fX multiplied by 904fY	Vegetables
Add	904gX multiplied by 904gY	Fruits and melons

We do not need to subtract current inputs from RY4 because these current inputs are included in the current inputs for RY3A.

RY5: Household income from property

Add	507	Income from renting/contracting out land
Add	508	Income from rental of other property
Add	509	Interest & dividend income

RY6: Rental value of housing equity

Add	0.08 times 806Y	Rental value of housing is assumed to be 8 percent of the current market value of the house
-----	-----------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Subtract 0.08 times 807a Interest on housing debt

Note: RY6 must be non-negative, i.e., if the equity turns out to be negative we must ignore it and make the rental value of housing equity = 0.

RY7: Net transfer from state and collective

Add	503b	Relief payments
Add	504c	Subsidies for the aged
Add	708b	Medical expenses paid by collective or government. Although this item shows up under household expenditure we have

included it as it seems certain that it is not included anywhere else.

Subtract	714	Taxes on primary sector activities
Subtract	715	Taxes on secondary sector activities
Subtract	716	Taxes on tertiary sector activities
Subtract	718	Payment to collective

Note: 714 through 716 are treated as direct taxes. They may include indirect taxes which should properly have been subtracted from RY3A and RY3B. But this is not possible because we can not separate indirect taxes from direct taxes. Item 718 should clearly have been treated as cost of production. This again is not done because it can not be divided into separate payments for RY3A and RY3B. Our treatment of this is a departure from the 1988 definition (which did not require a separation of payment for RY3A from payment for RY3B). It does not appear that this makes a quantitatively significant difference.

RY8: Other income (including private transfer)

Add	504a	Fee for participating in survey
Add	505	Remittances by household members who are floating migrants
Add	506	Income/gift from friends and relatives
Add	510	Other income

Note: Annual net household income shown in 601 - 603

As was the case with the comparable item (HNET88) in the 1988 questionnaire, we believe that these are based on the State Statistical Bureau's definition of rural income.

Urban Household Income

For urban households income was divided into the following ten components for the 1988 study:

$$UY = UY1 + UY2 + UY3 + UY4 + UY5 + UY6 + UY7 + UY8 + UY9 + UY10$$

where

UY = Disposable urban household income  
 UY1 = Cash income of the working members  
 UY2 = Income of the retired members  
 UY3 = Income of the non-working members  
 UY4 = Income from private/individual enterprises  
 UY5 = Income from property  
 UY6 = Miscellaneous income (including private transfer and special income)  
 UY7 = Subsidies less taxes (except housing subsidy and ration coupon subsidy) and income in kind  
 UY8 = Ration coupon subsidy  
 UY9 = Housing subsidy  
 UY10 = Rental value of owner occupied housing equity

For 1995 UY3 (which in 1988 mainly consisted of price subsidies) and UY8 do not exist any more due to the reform of public distribution and price subsidies. These categories will therefore be excluded for 1995. The notations for the rest will however be kept unchanged for easy comparability with 1988.

For UY1 through UY7 each category is the sum of such payments received by all the individual members of the household.

The contents of each component of UY in terms of the items enumerated in the questionnaire are as follows (the number shown in the column headed "variable" refers to the corresponding item in the urban questionnaire):

UY1: Cash income of the working members

<u>Operation</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Explanation and comments</u>
Add	202	Wage including bonus, allowances & subsidies, overtime & special wages
Add	203	Other income from work unit (including hardship allowance)
Add	206	Wage income of employees of individual enterprises
Add	208	Other employee income
Add	209	Other labor income (including income from second job)

UY2: Income of the retired members

Add	207	Income of re-employed retired members
Add	211 (1)	Pensions



UY4: Income from private/individual enterprises (non-wage)

Add	204	Private enterprise proprietor's pre-tax income
Add	205	Individual enterprise proprietor's pre-tax income
Add	212	Income from household sideline production

UY5: Income from property

Add	210	Total property income
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UY6: Miscellaneous income (private transfer, special income etc.)

Add	211 (3)	Alimony
Add	211 (4)	Money gifts
Add	211 (5)	Boarding fees paid by friends & relatives
Add	211 (6)	Payments for keeping accounts for the survey

UY7: Non-housing subsidies (including income in kind) less taxes

Add	216	Total net income in kind
Add	211 (2)	Price subsidies
Add	211 (8)	Relief payments/hardship subsidies from government
Subtract	213	Individual income taxes

UY9: Housing subsidy: Enter only if answer to 608 is 1 or 2 (i.e., if housing is publicly-owned)

Add	613 times 12	Monthly <u>market</u> rent multiplied by 12
Subtract	609 times 12	Actual monthly rent multiplied by 12

If UY9 turns out to be negative, put it equal to zero.

UY10: Rental value of owner occupied housing: Enter only if answer to 608 is 3,4 or 5 (i.e., if the house is owned by the occupant)

Add	613 times 12	Monthly <u>market</u> rent multiplied by 12
Subtract	0.08 times 406 (1)	Eight per cent interest on housing debt

Note that UY10 must be non-negative, i.e., if interest on housing debt exceeds annual market rent, we must put UY10=0.

Note: Item 201 is income according to State Statistical Board definition, comparable to 601-603 in the rural questionnaire.

(End of Note)