



China Data Institute

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China-data-online.org

An Introduction to the Population Census Data of China

Shuming Bao, Ph.D.

Background

- **Population Census (1953, 1964, 1982, 1990, 2000, 2010)**
- Industrial Census (1950, 1985, 1995)
- The Third Industry Census (1993)
- Basic Unit Census (1996, 2001)
- Economic Census (2004, 2008, 2013)
- R&D Resource Census (2000, 2009)
- Agricultural Census (1997, 2007, 2016)

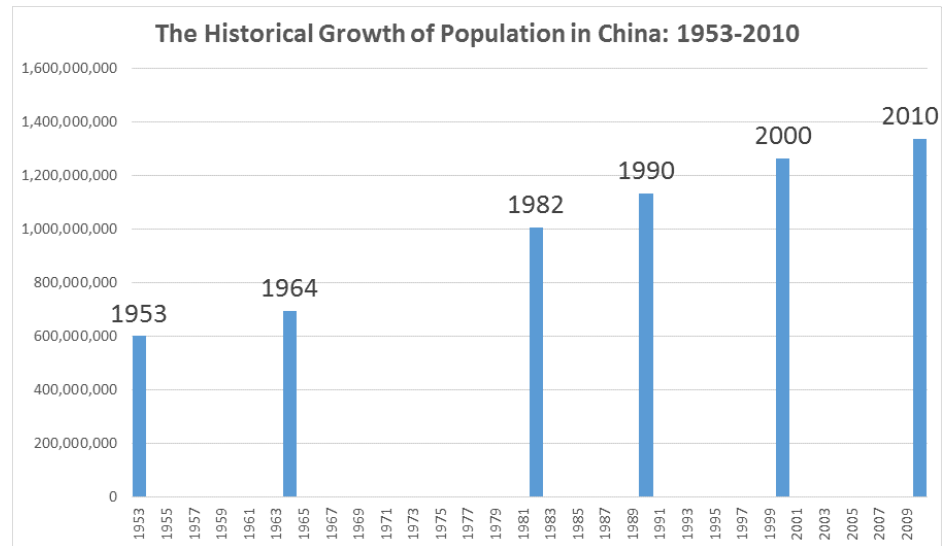
The Population Census of China

- The earliest population Census in China: 2 AD

(西汉汉平帝元始二年,公元2年)

- Recent censuses:

- The 1st Census: July 1, 1953
- The 2nd Census: July 1, 1964
- The 3rd Census: July 1, 1982
- The 4th Census: July 1, 1990
- The 5th Census: Nov 1, 2000
- The 6th Census: Nov 1, 2010



- 1990, 2000 & 2010 Census household survey forms:

- Short Form (100%)
- Long Form (about 10%)

- Notes

- Data in the publication do not include People's Army.
- The post-census sample survey indicates an undercount of 0.12% in 2010 Census.

The Definition of Residents

Residents: All permanent residents who have Chinese citizenships and have permanent living places in Mainland China:

- a) Those who reside in the townships, towns and street communities and have their permanent household registration there.
- b) Those who have resided in the townships, towns and street communities for more than 6 months but the places of their permanent household registration are elsewhere.
- c) Those who have resided in the townships, towns and street communities for less than 6 months but have been away from the place of their permanent household registration for more than 6 months.
- d) Those who live in the townships, towns and street communities during the population census while the places of their household registration have not yet settled.
- e) Those who used to live in the townships, towns and street communities but are working or studying abroad during the census and have no Permanent household registration for the time being.

Permanent Population & Migration

Permanent Population (> 6 months):

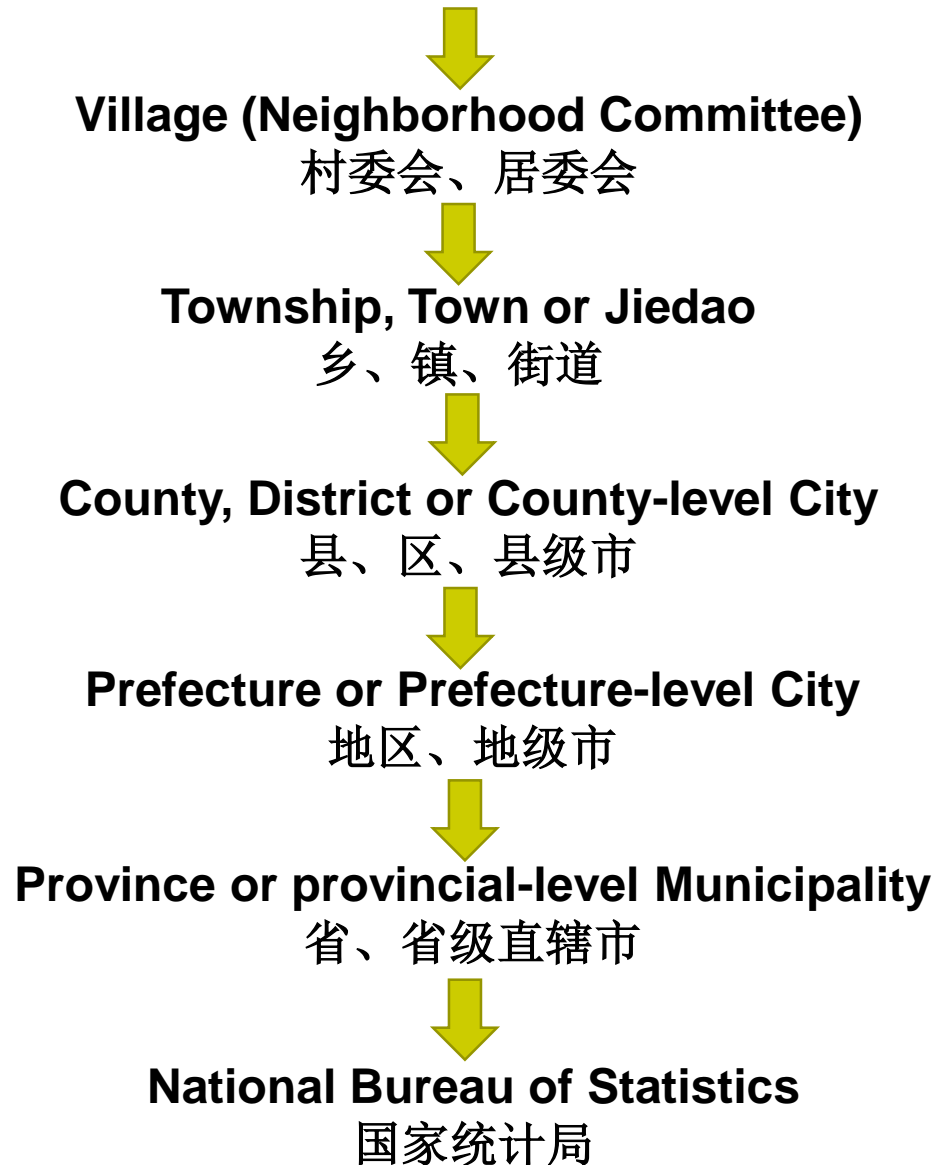
- a) Those who have resided in the townships, towns and street communities for more than 6 months.
- b) Those who have local household registration but have been living in other places for less than 6 months.
- c) Those who used to live in the townships, towns and street communities but are working or studying abroad during the census and have no permanent household registration for the time being.

Migration (less than 6 months):

Those who have resided in the townships, towns and street communities for less than 6 months.

- Other Townships of the same county (city)
- Other Towns of the same county (city)
- Other Jiedao of the same county (city)
- Other Townships of the same district
- Other Towns of the same district
- Other Jiedao of the same district
- Other county or district of the same province
- Other provinces

The Flow Charts of Data Reporting



Government Publications

- **National Census Bulletin** 人口普查公报
- **Population Census Data Assemblies (nation, province, city and county)** 人口普查数据资料汇编
 - **China Population Data Assemblies**
全国人口普查数据处理资料汇编
 - **Province Population Data Assemblies**
省级人口普查数据处理资料汇编
 - **China Population Data by Counties**
中国人口普查分县资料
 - **China Population Data by Xiang, Zhen and Jiedao**
中国人口普查分乡、镇、街道资料
- **Population 1% Sampling Report** 全国1%人口抽样调查主要数据公报

Some Issues with Census Data Publications

- **Most data are in paper publications only**
- **Most publications are in Chinese only**
- **No income data in household surveys**
- **No geo-reference data similar to TIGER/Line data (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing)**
- **Inconsistent and Incomplete census tables across regions**

Missing County Data in the 2010 Provincial Census Data Assemblies

各省《2010年人口普查资料》区县级人口普查数据指标比较统计

短表

| 地区 | 表1-1 | 表1-2 | 表1-3 | 表1-4 | 表1-5 | 表1-6 | 表1-7 | 表1-8 | 表1-9 | 表1-10 | 表1-11 | 表1-12 | 表1-13 | 表1-14 | 表3-2 | 表3-3 | 表5-2 | 表5-3 | 表5-4 | 表5-5 | 表6-1 | 表6-2 | 表6-3 | 表7-1 | 表7-3 | 表7-4 | 表7-6 | 表7-7 | 表7-9 | 表7-10 | 表8-1 | 表8-2 | 表8-3 | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|--|--|
| 北京市 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 天津市 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 河北省 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 山西省 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 内蒙古 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 吉林省 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 黑龙江省 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 上海市 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 江苏省 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 浙江省 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 安徽省 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 福建省 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 江西省 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 山东省 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 河南省 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 湖北省 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 广东省 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 广西 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 四川 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 重庆 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 贵州省 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 云南省 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 陕西省 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 甘肃省 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 青海省 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 宁夏 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 海南 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 新疆 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

长表

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|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|--|
| 北京市 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 天津市 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 河北省 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 山西省 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| 黑龙江省 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 上海市 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 江苏省 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 浙江省 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 安徽省 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 福建省 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 江西省 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 山东省 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| 陕西省 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 甘肃省 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| 湖南省 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 四川省 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Note: The yellow color indicates missing county data in the 2010 Provincial Census Data Assemblies

Missing Urban & Rural Population

| | |
|-----|---|
| 100 | Urban 城镇 |
| 110 | City 城市 |
| 111 | Urban with Districts (>1500 persons/sq km) 设区市的市区 |
| 112 | Urban without Districts 不设区市的市区 |
| 120 | Town 镇 |
| 121 | The capital town of county 县及县级以上人民政府所在建制镇的镇区 |
| 122 | Other towns 其他建制镇的镇区 |
| 200 | Rural 乡村 |
| 210 | Rural Townships 集镇 |
| 220 | Villages 农村 |
| | Others (mines, tourist areas, development zones, etc.) |
| | Urban if more than 3000 population |
| | Rural if less than 3000 population |

CDC Publications: E-books

- the mostly complete and comprehensive census data of China
- The Complete Collection of China 2000 Provincial Population Census Data Assembly (**32** volumes)
- The Complete Collection of China 2000 County Population Census Data Assembly (**2,876** volumes)



CDC Publications: GIS Based Products

- 2000 China Province Population Census Data with GIS Maps
- 2000 China City Population Census Data with GIS Maps
- 2000 China County Population Census Data with GIS Maps
- 2000 China Township Population Census Data with GIS Maps
- 2000 China Grid Population Census Data with Township Boundaries
- 2010 China Province Population Census Data with GIS Maps
- 2010 China City Population Census Data with GIS Maps
- 2010 China County Population Census Data with GIS Maps
- 2010 China Township Population Census Data with GIS Maps
- 2010 China Grid Population Census Data with Township Boundaries
- 2000-2010 China Province Population Census Data with GIS Maps
- 2000-2010 China City Population Census Data with GIS Maps
- 2000-2010 China County Population Census Data with GIS Maps
- China Historical Province Population Census Data with GIS Maps (1953, 1964, 1982, 1990, 2000)
- China Historical County Population Census Data with GIS Maps (1953, 1964, 1982, 1990, 2000)



Notes On The GIS Maps for Census Data

- (1) The China GIS map were developed for population Census data, which covered all mainland of China, except for Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macau.
- (2) The GIS data is based on the national digital map (1:1 million) developed by the National Geographic Information Center of China (NGCC).
- (3) The China GIS maps are developed for matching China population Census data, which should only be used as references for research or education instead of used as official maps.

Unique Features of Census Data from the China Data Institute

- **Electronic** data directly from the National Bureau of Statistics with official authorization
- **Language** available in Chinese and English
- Comparable data across regions (province, city and county) and years (2000 and 2010)
- **Geo-referenced** census data with GIS maps
- **Complete** data coverage for all regions
- **Affordable** costs
- **Three-level customer support** (CDI, ACMR, NBS)

Population Census Data with GIS Maps

> 2,000 demographic variables in population Census

Geographical Levels:













Country
|
Province
|
Prefecture
|
County
|
Township
|
1 sq km Grid

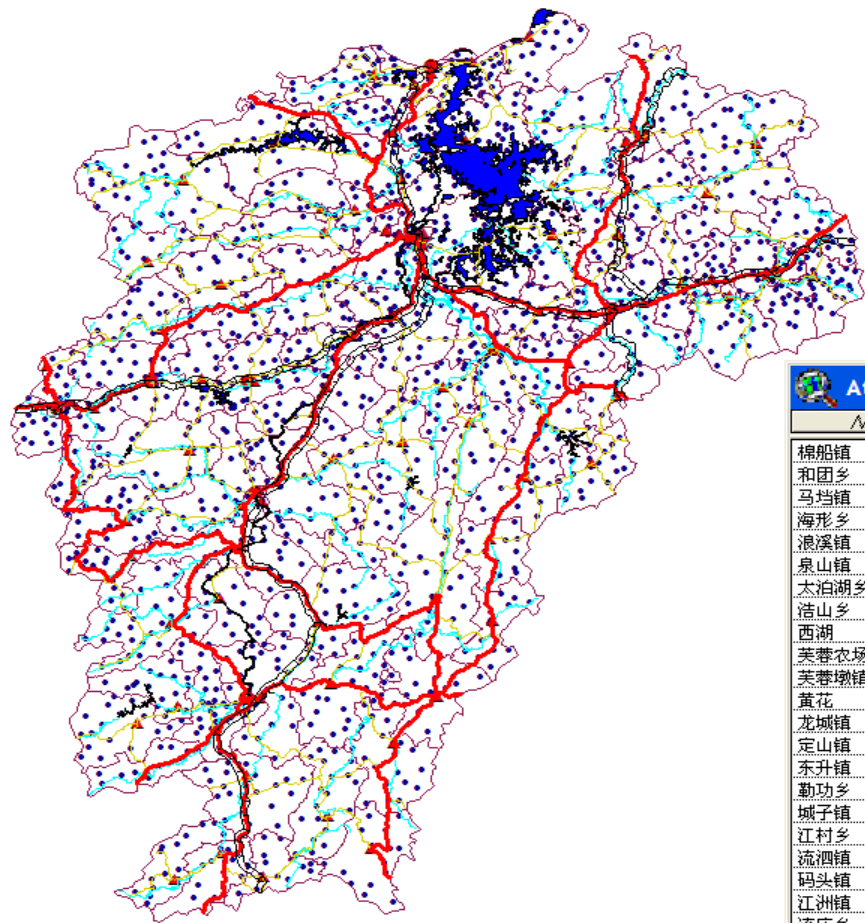
Census data variables:

- General Information
- Nationalities
- Age Structure
- Household Structure
- Education
- Fertility
- Deaths
- Marriage
- Migration
- Housing Status
- Industries and Occupations

Township Map with Census Data

The 2000 Population Census Data with Township Maps

- Rail.shp 
- Gd.shp 
- Sd.shp 
- Driver.shp 
- River.shp 
- Cline.shp 
- Class1.shp 
- Class2.shp 
- Class3.shp 
- Class4.shp 
- Townprj 
- Pointprj 



| Name | A1 | A2 |
|---------|-------|-------|
| 棉船镇 | 35616 | 17867 |
| 和团乡 | 6362 | 3240 |
| 马档镇 | 25191 | 12661 |
| 海形乡 | 3685 | 1987 |
| 浪溪镇 | 11965 | 6118 |
| 泉山镇 | 20004 | 10127 |
| 太泊湖乡 | 5444 | 2779 |
| 浩山乡 | 9180 | 4825 |
| 西湖 | 8070 | 4189 |
| 芙蓉农场虚拟乡 | 11520 | 6006 |
| 芙蓉镇 | 20815 | 10537 |
| 黄花 | 17252 | 8785 |
| 龙城镇 | 41865 | 21766 |
| 定山镇 | 17634 | 8952 |
| 东升镇 | 15773 | 8124 |
| 勤功乡 | 7057 | 3645 |
| 城子镇 | 14863 | 7599 |
| 江村乡 | 9829 | 5059 |
| 流河镇 | 29172 | 14964 |
| 码头镇 | 32525 | 17583 |
| 江洲镇 | 35726 | 18150 |
| 流庄乡 | 13238 | 6979 |
| 黄金乡 | 9953 | 5202 |

Access to the Census Data

- ❑ Order CD products:

<http://chinadatacenter.net>

- ❑ Online access to e-books:

<http://china-data-online.com>

- ❑ Online access to census maps:

<http://china-data-online.com>

- ❑ Online access to spatial data:

<http://chinageoexplorer.com>

The image displays two screenshots from the China Data Online website. The top screenshot shows a search interface with a list of census data assemblies. The bottom screenshot shows a detailed data table for '1-1 Family households, population and sex ratio by region'.

| Region | Households | | | Population | | |
|------------------|------------|--------|------------|------------|---------|---------|
| | Total | Family | Collective | Total | Male | Female |
| Total | 625119 | 608968 | 16207 | 2512622 | 1302164 | 1210458 |
| Lanzhou Shi | 91909 | 88254 | 50636 | 3142523 | 1535825 | 1506698 |
| Chengde Shi | 31073 | 28745 | 23138 | 936880 | 482097 | 454783 |
| Qinghai Qu | 145916 | 136966 | 8960 | 474857 | 252985 | 221872 |
| Xiyou Qu | 108876 | 103373 | 5203 | 236029 | 174395 | 161634 |
| Hongqi Qu | 50021 | 48444 | 5877 | 168704 | 105611 | 63093 |
| Hongqi Qu | 40031 | 38086 | 2115 | 140681 | 75860 | 64821 |
| Yongjiang Xian | 123183 | 120660 | 2583 | 478059 | 244998 | 233061 |
| Guangxi Xian | 39016 | 39155 | 741 | 161212 | 82415 | 78797 |
| Yuchang Xian | 102494 | 99995 | 2499 | 415513 | 215551 | 199962 |
| Jiayuguan Shi | 53049 | 51729 | 1860 | 159541 | 85869 | 73672 |
| Urumqi Districts | 53939 | 51729 | 1860 | 159541 | 85869 | 73672 |
| Anchang Shi | 131461 | 128141 | 3320 | 451570 | 235792 | 215778 |
| Jinchuan Shi | 67650 | 65884 | 1766 | 204902 | 106725 | 98177 |
| Yongjiang Xian | 62795 | 60577 | 3218 | 204668 | 120467 | 117401 |
| Bayan Shi | 406275 | 396397 | 10878 | 1713735 | 888032 | 825703 |
| Qinghai Qu | 94294 | 91369 | 3025 | 274854 | 145506 | 129348 |
| Pingchuan Qu | 50026 | 47822 | 2184 | 186428 | 98166 | 88262 |
| Jingyuan Xian | 97242 | 94489 | 2853 | 463076 | 237699 | 225377 |
| Huangpi Xian | 119487 | 118115 | 1372 | 508034 | 264665 | 243369 |
| Angxi Xian | 55646 | 54602 | 944 | 227043 | 116166 | 110877 |
| Tianchi Shi | 73910 | 72888 | 1022 | 321923 | 165784 | 156147 |
| Chengde Qu | 152381 | 149123 | 3258 | 504679 | 261999 | 242680 |
| Beiduo Qu | 135024 | 131152 | 3272 | 542916 | 281809 | 261107 |
| Qinghai Xian | 64074 | 63548 | 466 | 278207 | 143421 | 134786 |
| Qinghai Xian | 117117 | 114485 | 2732 | 442773 | 227879 | 214894 |
| Gaogou Xian | 119627 | 118302 | 1325 | 553377 | 283547 | 269830 |

China Geo-Explorer:

An Integration of Census Data with GIS Maps with > 6,500 variables

Statistics



China Geo-Explorer

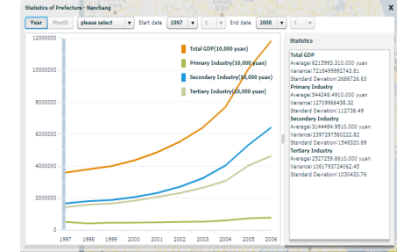
The screenshot shows the 'China Geo-Explorer II' web application. The main window displays a map of China with various data layers overlaid. The sidebar on the left contains navigation options such as 'Home', 'About Us', 'Data Products', 'Dictionary', 'Support', and 'Contact Us'. The application title is 'China Geo-Explorer II'.

For those who are interested in China studies, China Geo-Explorer offers a web based spatial data service that allows easy access to a rich collection of unique, authoritative, and comprehensive information from government statistics, population and economic census, and many other data sources in a spatially integrated system with many powerful functions for exploratory spatial data analysis. Unlike many other GIS systems, China Geo-Explorer is compatible with most web browsers and can be learned by everyone without GIS skills. With this spatial intelligence service, you'll be able to make rapid, accurate spatial decisions with greater confidence for regional planning, business investment, population, housing, environmental assessment, public health and many other spatial applications.

- The features of this online service include:
- Efficient data integration for spatial and non-spatial data (custom radii, administrative units, spatial boundaries)
 - Quick and accurate location analysis and spatial assessment
 - Identify spatial patterns and trends
 - Generate time-saving, easy-to-use, and customized reports
 - Dynamic charts, tables and maps
 - Export to PDF, Excel, Word, or GIS Shape files

- The primary GIS data sources include:
- 2000 China Province Population Census Data with GIS Maps
 - 2000 China City Population Census Data with GIS Maps
 - China County Population Census Data with GIS Maps
 - 2000 China Township Population Census Data with GIS Maps
 - 2010 China Province Population Census Data with GIS Maps
 - China 2010 City Population Census Data with GIS Maps
 - China 2010 County Population Census Data with GIS Maps
 - China 2010 Township Population Census Data with GIS Maps
 - China 2000-2010 Province Population Census Data with GIS Maps
 - China 2000-2010 City Population Census Data with GIS Maps
 - China 2000-2010 County Population Census Data with GIS Maps
 - China Population Grid Data with Township Boundary Maps
 - China 1990 Industrial Census Data with GIS Maps
 - China 2004 Basic Unit Census Data with GIS Maps
 - China 2004 Economic Census Data with GIS Maps

Charts



Output

Tables

Reports

Education and Library Comparison Report

Date: 14473003
 Location: 33 selected regions: Ningbo, Hangzhou, Jiaxing, Shanghai

Education and Library Comparison Report

| Item | Shanghai | Ningbo | Hangzhou | Jiaxing | Shanghai |
|--------------------------------|----------|--------|----------|---------|----------|
| 6- with no school | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| 6- with elementary school | 4.20% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| 6- with middle school | 13.93% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| 6- with high school | 15.02% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| 6- with vocational institution | 37.26% | 7.53% | 13.37% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| 6- with secondary degree | 20.84% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| 6- with college degree | 20.84% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| 6- with graduate degree | 4.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| 6- with doctorial degree | 1.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |

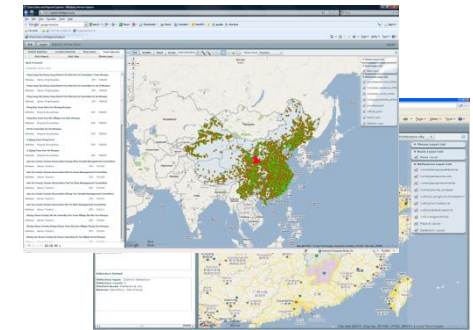
Census

The screenshot shows the 'DemographicNow' website interface. It features a navigation menu on the left with categories like 'Home', 'About Us', 'Data Products', 'Dictionary', 'Support', and 'Contact Us'. The main content area displays a 'Demographic Summary Report' for Shanghai. The report includes a table with columns for 'Total', 'Male', and 'Female' across various age groups and educational levels.

GIS



Maps



China Data Sources

Authoritative, Unique, Comprehensive

Province

Prefecture

County

Township

ZIP

Sq Km Grid

- **Government Statistics**
 - Provincial Statistics (1949 -)
 - City Statistics (1996 -)
 - County Statistics (1997 -)
- **Population Census**
 - Census 1953 (GRID)
 - Census 1964 (GRID)
 - Census 1982 (GRID)
 - Census 1990 (GRID)
 - Census 2000/2010 (province, city, county, township, GRID)
- **Economic Census**
 - Industrial Census 1995 (province, city, county, ZIP)
 - Basic Unit Census 2001 (province, city, county, ZIP)
 - Economic Census 2004/2008 (province, city, county, ZIP)
- **Establishments (individual companies and organizations)**
 - Industrial Census(1995)
 - Basic Unit Census (2001)
 - Economic Census (2004/2008)
- **Geography and Environment**
 - Land use data (province, city, county, township, GRID)
 - Night-Time light data (province, city, county, township, GRID)
 - ...

Features of China Geo-Explorers

Comparable:

- Comparable data from different sources (years)
- Comparable data for different regions
- Comparable terms between English and Chinese

Flexible:

- Flexible functions for data selection
- Flexible formats for data export (Excel, HTM, Word, PDF, GIS shape file)
- Flexible outputs of tables, reports, charts, and maps

Unlimited:

- Unlimited data access
- Unlimited new data sets generated from limited databases
- Unlimited outputs (reports, charts, maps and tables)

Easy:

- No professional training is required for using the explorers
- No GIS skills is required for spatial analysis and mapping

Selection by Administrative Regions

Select by map

Administrative Unit | X&Y Location | Chart | Time Series | Structure Analysis | Establishment | Theme Map | GIS Map Export

Welcome, UM Asia Library! | 中文 | English | Log out

Base Year: 2000 2010 2000-2010

Group: Single group Multi-groups

Level: Province City County Town Any area

Region | Index | Report | Upload your data

China (Province) | Back to the Upper Level

Anhui
Beijing
Chongqing
Fujian
Gansu
Guangdong
Guangxi
Guizhou
Hainan
Hebei

↓ Add | ↓ Add All | ↑ Remove | clear

Select by administrative units

Anhui—Anqing
Anhui—Bengbu
Anhui—Bozhou
Hunan—Changsha
Jiangsu—Changzhou
Anhui—Chaohu
Anhui—Chizhou
Anhui—Chuzhou
Hubei—Ezhou
Anhui—Fuyang
Jiangxi—Fuzhou
Jiangxi—Ganzhou
Zhejiang—Hangzhou
Anhui—Hefei
Shandong—Heze
Anhui—Huaibei
Anhui—Huainan
Jiangsu—Huaiyin
Hubei—Huanggang

Selection count: 85

Theme Layer List

- Basic Layer List
 - OpenStreetMap
 - TianDiTu
 - No BaseMap
- Boundary Layer List
 - Province Layer
 - Prefecture Layer
 - County Layer
 - Township Layer

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Selection by Self-Defined Shape (Polygon, Circle, Rectangle)

The screenshot displays a GIS web application interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with tabs: Administrative Unit, X&Y Location, Chart, Time Series, Structure Analysis, Establishment, Theme Map, and GIS Map Export. The user is logged in as 'Welcome, UM Asia Library!' and the language is set to '中文' (Chinese).

The main interface is divided into several sections:

- Left Panel:** Contains filters for 'Base Year' (2000, 2010, 2000-2010), 'Group' (Single group, Multi-groups), and 'Level' (Province, City, County, Town, Any area). Below these are tabs for 'Region', 'Index', and 'Report', along with an 'Upload your data' button. A list of Chinese provinces is shown, with 'China (Province)' selected. At the bottom of this panel, there are buttons for 'Add', 'Add All', 'Remove', and 'clear'. A 'Selection' box at the bottom left shows 'Area 1 251.69km²'.
- Top Panel:** Features an 'Operations' toolbar with icons for pan, zoom, and selection. A 'Level: Any area' dropdown menu is also present.
- Map:** A map with a blue grid overlay. A large purple polygon is drawn on the map, representing a self-defined selection area. A vertical scale bar on the left indicates a distance of 17 units.
- Right Panel:** Contains a 'Theme Layer List' with three sections:
 - Theme Layer List:** Includes 'Basic Layer List' (OpenStreetMap, TianDiTu, No BaseMap) and 'Boundary Layer List' (Province Layer, Prefecture Layer, County Layer, Township Layer).

At the bottom left, the text 'Selection count: 1' is visible. At the bottom right, there is a copyright notice: '© OpenStreetMap contributors'.

Selection by Locations

The screenshot displays a GIS application interface. On the left is a control panel with three tabs: "District Selection", "Coordinate Selection", and "Observation Point". Under "District Selection", there are sub-tabs for "Stat. Report", "Stat. Map", and "Theme Layer", along with a "Go to choose a report" button. The "Coordinate Selection" section includes a "Units" dropdown set to "miles" and a "Range" input field with "1,3,5". Below this is a "Label" dropdown set to "coord.1" and a list of coordinate pairs: Huaibei (Lat:34.023, Lon:116.892), Suzhou (Lat:33.689, Lon:117.14), Xuzhou (Lat:34.279, Lon:117.238), Coordinate1 (Lat:34.039, Lon:117.552), and Coordinate2 (Lat:33.707, Lon:117.602). There are "Add", "Edit", "Delete", and "clear" buttons. The "Browse" section has "Delete", "clear", and "Upload" buttons. At the bottom of the panel is a table with columns "File name", "Type", and "Size".

The main map area shows a region in China with several orange circular markers indicating selected locations. A red circle highlights a cluster of these markers around Suzhou and Xuzhou. A red arrow points from the text "Select by X & Y coordinates" to the coordinate list in the control panel. Another red arrow points from the text "Select by locations on map" to the orange markers on the map.

On the right side of the map, there is a "Theme Layer List" panel with three sections: "Theme Layer List", "Basic Layer List", and "Reference Layer List". The "Basic Layer List" includes "Base Layer" (checked). The "Reference Layer List" includes several layers, all of which are checked: "(wms)topp:province_2000a", "(wms)topp:prefecture_2000", "(wms)topp:county_2000a", "(wms)topp:township_2000a", "(wms)topp:grid", "Result Layer", and "Selection Layer".

| File name | Type | Size |
|-----------|------|------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

Select by X & Y coordinates

Select by locations on map

Multiple Outputs

The image displays two overlapping windows from Microsoft Office. The background window is Microsoft Excel, showing a 'Summary Report' for a population census. The report includes a date of 23/10/2014 and a list of 31 selected provinces: Anhui, Beijing, Chongqing, Fujian, Gansu, Guangdong, Guizhou, Hainan, Hebei, Heilongjiang, Henan, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jilin, Liaoning, Neimenggu, Ningxia, Qinghai, Shaanxi, Shandong, Shanxi, Sichuan, Tianjin, Xinjiang, Xizang, Yunnan, and Zhejiang. Below the report, a list of 14 data items is shown, including household counts, population statistics, and industrial units.

The foreground window is Microsoft Word, displaying a table titled 'datasource' with 5 columns: 'code', '中文名', 'English', '数据源', and 'Datasource'. The table lists 14 data items, each with its corresponding code, Chinese name, English name, and the source of the data (e.g., '2000年中国人口普查' or '2000 China Population Census').

Summary Report Content:

Date: 23/10/2014

Selection: (31 selected) Anhui , Beijing , Chongqing , Fujian , Gansu , Guangdong , Guizhou , Hainan , Hebei , Heilongjiang , Henan , Hubei , Hunan , Jiangsu , Jilin , Liaoning , Neimenggu , Ningxia , Qinghai , Shaanxi , Shandong , Shanxi , Sichuan , Tianjin , Xinjiang , Xizang , Yunnan , Zhejiang

2000 Total Number of Households

2000 Total Number of Family Households

2000 Total Number of Collective Households

2000 Total Population

2000 Total Males

2000 Total Females

2000 Sex Ratio

2004 Number of All Units

2001 Total Industrial Units

1995 Total Industrial Units

Paddy

Dryland

report name

datasource Table:

| code | 中文名 | English | 数据源 | Datasource |
|-----------|--------|---------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| gbcode | 国标编码 | GB code | | |
| a101004 | 总人口数 | Total Population | 2000年中国人口普查 | 2000 China Population Census |
| a101007 | 性别比 | Sex Ratio | 2000年中国人口普查 | 2000 China Population Census |
| a101005 | 男性人口总数 | Total Males | 2000年中国人口普查 | 2000 China Population Census |
| lduse11 | 水田 | Paddy | | |
| lduse12 | 旱地 | Dryland | | |
| a101006 | 女性人口总数 | Total Females | 2000年中国人口普查 | 2000 China Population Census |
| tunits_95 | 企业总数 | Total Industrial Units | 1995年中国工业普查 | 1995 China Industry census |
| tunits_01 | 企业总数 | Total Industrial Units | 2001年中国基本单位普查 | 2001 China Basic Unit Census |
| tunits_04 | 全部企业 | Number of All Units | 2004年中国经济普查 | 2004 China Economic Census |
| a101002 | 家庭户的户数 | Total Number of Family Households | 2000年中国人口普查 | 2000 China Population Census |
| a101001 | 家庭总户数 | Total Number of Households | 2000年中国人口普查 | 2000 China Population Census |
| a101003 | 集体户的户数 | Total Number of Collective Households | 2000年中国人口普查 | 2000 China Population Census |

Upload User's Data

Select Year
Select level

Upload your data

Upload data

Add data to table

Upload table **Download code table**

Select and Upload **Download code book (All regions)**

Table name:

You can include up to 30 variables and 1000 rows in a table. The uploaded data will be available during this visit.

| | A | B | C | D |
|----|------|--------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| 1 | code | name | Total Number of Households | Total Population |
| 2 | 33 | Zhejiang | 14789669 | 45930651 |
| 3 | 23 | Heilongjiang | 11070922 | 36237576 |
| 4 | 65 | Xinjiang | 4916647 | 18459511 |
| 5 | 12 | Tianjin | 3079377 | 9848731 |
| 6 | 53 | Yunnan | 11120685 | 42360089 |
| 7 | 54 | Xizang | 544909 | 2616329 |
| 8 | 31 | Shanghai | 5642588 | 16407734 |
| 9 | 37 | Shandong | 27320402 | 89971789 |
| 10 | 51 | Sichuan | 24092307 | 82348296 |

Applications

- ◆ **Disaster Assessment**
- ◆ **Regional Planning**
- ◆ **Environmental and Public Health**
- ◆ **Religious Studies**
- ◆ **Business Site Selections**
- ◆ **Projections and Simulations**
- ◆ **Household/Field Surveys**
- ◆ **Comparative Study of US and China**

Related Publications

- Liu, Guirong, Shuming Bao, Jinfeng She, Hongli Zhang. 2016. The Spatio-temporal Analysis of Financial Institution Structure in China. In Geographical Research. (to be published)
- Rui, Jianxun, Fayong Zhang, Shuming Bao, and Congxiao Wang, 2015. The Spatial-temporal Data Managing Model of Typhoon Events and Process. In Journal of Catastrophology, 2015.30(3).43-46.
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- Bao, Shuming, Gene Chang, Jeffrey D. Sachs, and Wing Thye Woo. 2002. Geographic Factors and China's Regional Development Under Market Reforms, 1978–98. In: China Economic Review, Vol. 13:89-111.

More Publications from Google Scholar

The screenshot shows a web browser window with a Google Scholar search for "census data 'China data center'". The search results are sorted by relevance and show several articles. The browser's address bar contains the URL: https://scholar.google.com/scholar?q=census+data+'China+data+center'&btnG=&hl=en&as_sdt=0%2C23. The search results include:

- Articles**: [CITATION] China **data** online. CD Center - Ann Arbor. University of Michigan. < [http:// ...](http://...), 2006. Cited by 8. Related articles. Cite. Save.
- Case law**: Accounting for growth: comparing China and India. [PDF] from ufrgs.br. B Bosworth, SM Collins - 2007 - nber.org. ... population **censuses**, begins in 1990; and consistent estimates for the earlier years were obtained ... have not yet incorporated the revisions that resulted from the last economic **census** and that ... 5. The **data** were available online from the **China Data Center** are included in a table ... Cited by 655. Related articles. All 34 versions. Web of Science: 115. Cite. Save. More.
- My library**: Compact, dispersed, fragmented, extensive? A comparison of urban growth in twenty-five global cities using remotely sensed **data**, pattern metrics and **census** ... [PDF] from sagepub.com. Availability at UMichigan. A Schneider, CE Woodcock - Urban Studies, 2008 - usj.sagepub.com. ... India Registrar General and **Census** Commissioner of India. India Stat **Census** of India, 1991, 2001, Office of Registrar General, Delhi <http://www.censusindia.net> <http://www.indiastat.com> 1991, 2001. China National Bureau of Statistics. **China Data Center**, University of Michigan ... Cited by 298. Related articles. All 6 versions. Web of Science: 156. Cite. Save. More.
- Any time**: An examination of urban versus rural mortality in China using community and individual **data** [HTML] from oxfordjournals.org. Availability at UMichigan. Z Zimmer, T Kaneda, L Spess - The Journals ..., 2007 - psychsocgerontology.oxfordjournals. Also, we are cautious about the accuracy of mortality reporting in China. Prior research has suggested that **census** and vital registration **data** in China underestimate number of deaths (Banister & Hill, 2004; Yang et al., 2005). ... **China Data Center**. (2006). China **data** online. ... Cited by 59. Related articles. All 14 versions. Web of Science: 28. Cite. Save. More.
- Sort by relevance**: China's human resources for health: quantity, quality, and distribution [PDF] from who.int. S Anand, VY Fan, J Zhang, L Zhang, Y Ke, Z Dong... - The Lancet, 2008 - Elsevier. ... To examine the reliability of the Ministry of Health **data**, we compared these **data** for 1990 and 2000 5 with **census data** for 1990 and 2000. 6 ... 296). **Data** are mean (SD). 2851 counties, from 2000 **census**. * Per 1000 population. ... Cited by 138. Related articles. All 18 versions. Web of Science: 57. Cite. Save. More.
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- include patents**: Missing women and the price of tea in China: The effect of sex-specific earnings on sex imbalance [PDF] from oxfordjournals.org. N Qian - 2006 - papers.ssm.com. ... For example, Figures 1A and 1B show that, in the 1990 and 2000 **censuses**, age is negatively correlated with sex ratios (whereas there is little or no correlation in 1982). If only one **census** were available, then the **data** would not be able to distinguish between the two ... Cited by 341. Related articles. All 26 versions. Web of Science: 69. Cite. Save. More.
- include citations**
- Create alert**

<http://china-data-online.com>

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