

China - The China Health and Nutrition Survey, 1989-2009

Carolina Population Center - University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (UNC-CH)

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER

chn-cghr-chns-1989-2009-v01

Overview

ABSTRACT

Designed to examine the effects of the health, nutrition, and family planning policies and programs implemented by national and local governments and to see how the social and economic transformation of Chinese society is affecting the health and nutritional status of its population. The impact on nutrition and health behaviors and outcomes is gauged by changes in community organizations and programs as well as by changes in sets of household and individual economic, demographic, and social factors. Includes longitudinal data. Includes mortgage data.

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Carolina Population Center	University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (UNC-CH)

OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
National Institute for Nutrition and Health		Collaborator
Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention		Collaborator
Beijing Center for Diseases Prevention and Control		Collaborator
Chinese National Human Genome Center at Shanghai		Collaborator

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
National Institutes of Health	NIH	
Carolina Population Center	CPC	
Ford Foundation		
National Science Foundation	NSF	
National Institute of Nutrition and Food Safety	NINFS	
Chinese Centers for Disease Control and Prevention		

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Centre for Global Health Research	CGHR	St. Michael's Hospital; University of Toronto	Metadata Producer

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

Version 1.0. This is the very first version of this DDI document.

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Sampling

Sampling Procedure

A multistage, random cluster process was used to draw the samples surveyed in each of the provinces. Counties in the nine provinces were stratified by income (low, middle, and high), and a weighted sampling scheme was used to randomly select four counties in each province. In addition, the provincial capital and a lower income city were selected when feasible. In two provinces, other large cities had to be selected. Villages and townships within the counties and urban and suburban neighborhoods within the cities were selected randomly. In 1989 to 1993 there were 190 primary sampling units, and a new province and its sampling units were added in 1997. There are about 4,400 households in the overall survey, covering some 19,000 individuals. Follow-up levels are high, but families that migrate from one community to a new one are not followed. Movement within the primary sampling units and some larger urban entities is attempted.

Questionnaires

Overview

China economic, population, nutrition, and health survey 2011 dietary questionnaire

China economic, population, nutrition, and health survey 2011 household questionnaire

China economic, population, nutrition, and health survey 2011 child questionnaire (for all children age 0-17.99)

China economic, population, nutrition, and health survey 2011 adult questionnaire (for all adults age 18 and older)

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
1989	2009	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

DATA COLLECTION NOTES

The survey covers nine provinces that vary substantially in geography, economic development, public resources, and health indicators.

Data Processing

No content available

Data Appraisal

No content available