

# 中国 2000年 人口 普查

China 2000  
National  
Population  
Census

国务院第五次全国人口普查办公室 编

Compiled by Office for the 5th National Population Census under the State Council

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China 2000 National Population Census

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# 序

根据国务院的决定,我国于2000年进行了第五次全国人口普查。在中共中央、国务院和地方各级党委、人民政府的统一领导下,在全国各族人民群众的积极支持与配合下,经过各地方、各部门的共同努力,第五次全国人口普查工作取得了圆满成功。

这次人口普查成功的意义远远超出了普查工作的本身。普查的成功既充分体现了党和政府的动员力量和领导能力,又充分证明了党和政府有着强大的凝聚力和号召力。同时,也显示了亿万各族人民群众对党和政府的向心力。事实证明,只要上下同心,任何艰苦的工作都是可以完成的。

这次人口普查是在我国经济建设和各项事业蓬勃发展、社会主义市场经济体制不断完善的重大社会变革时期进行的一次人口普查,是一次环境新、方法新、技术新的普查,也是一次规模空前、难度空前的普查。各级人口普查机构和近千万普查工作者、普查员,在普查工作中,靠对人民、对历史高度负责的责任感,靠百折不挠的革命意志,靠艰苦细致的工作精神,兢兢业业、一丝不苟、认真负责、不计报酬,做了大量艰苦卓绝的工作,表现出高度的政治责任感和良好的工作作风,涌现出许多可歌可泣的感人事迹。

这次人口普查时逢世纪之交,普查的圆满成功,为我们掌握基本国情提供了丰富、翔实、准确的基础数据。这些数据对于科学、准确地把握人口变化的规律和趋势,正确制定面向21世纪的人口政策和社会经济发展规划,实施可持续发展战略,都将会发挥重要作用。

联合国资料显示,世界上大约有200多个国家在2000年前后进行了人口普查。从这个意义上来说,中国第五次全国人口普查的圆满成功也是对世界人口普查史的贡献。

为了记录第五次全国人口普查走过的风雨历程,尤其是各级普查机构和广大普查工作人员进行的卓有成效的工作和涌现出的大量可歌可泣的感人事迹,国务院第五次全国人口普查领导小组办公室编辑出版了《中国2000年人口普查》大型画册,以宣传为圆满完成这项伟大任务而无私奉献的广大普查工作者,这是一件很有意义的事情,可喜可贺。

朱之鑫

2002年8月

# Foreword

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In accordance with decision of the State Council, China carried out its fifth national population census in November 2000. The census has achieved great success, thanks to the leadership of the State Council and CPC committees and people's governments at all levels, the support and cooperation from people of all nationalities, and the joint efforts of all departments concerned.

The significance of this success far exceeds the census itself. It has demonstrated, on the one hand, the capacity of the party and the government in calling upon and mobilizing the population for such a large project, and on the other hand, the readiness of people in responding to the calls of the party and the government. It also serves as a proof of the fact that we can accomplish any difficult tasks so long as we work together.

Characterized by new environment, new methodology and new technology, the 2000 census, the largest in size and most difficult one in our history, was conducted at an important time when China witnessed vigorous economic and social development and significant changes. The census agencies and millions of census takers and enumerators worked extremely hard with high responsibility for the people and for the history, with undaunted and painstaking dedication, with conscientious careful attitudes. A lot of heroic and moving personnel and deeds took place in the course of the census.

Conducted at the turn of the century, the census provided rich, detailed and accurate basic information to understand the conditions of China. Such information will play important role in understanding, in a scientific and precise way, the trend and development of population change, in formulating population policies and social-economic development programs for the 21<sup>st</sup> century, and in implementing the sustainable development.

Data from the United Nations indicate that some 200 countries conducted or will conduct population censuses around the year 2000. In this sense, the success of the Chinese census will also serve to contribute to the history of the world population censuses.

In recognition of the efforts by the census takers who successfully accomplished this great task, the Office of the Leading Group for the 5<sup>th</sup> Population Census under the State Council compiled and published this Album *China 2000 National Population Census* in order to document the process of trials and hardships of the census, and to record the excellent work and the heroic moving deeds of census takers in particular. This is a project that deserves congratulation.

Zhu Zhixin

August 2002



# 前言

人口普查是重要的国情国力调查。

人口普查是一个国家按照统一的方法、统一的项目、统一的表格、统一的时间对全国人口普遍地、逐人进行的一项调查，是对人口数量、特征、结构等数据进行收集、汇总、评估、分析、发布的全过程。人口普查是世界各国广泛采用的收集资料的一种最基本的科学方法，是提供一个国家人口基本数据的主要来源。人口普查就其涉及范围之广、参加人员之多、工作环节之繁杂来讲，是其他工作所无法相比的，所以人们将它称为“和平时期的最大社会动员”。

人口是构成一个国家综合实力的重要标志，是建设和管理国家的基本条件。准确的人口数据是国家制定社会、经济、科教、人口等各项方针、政策的根本依据，也是国家科学决策的重要基础。

江泽民同志在1996年中央计划生育座谈会上讲过：“人口问题是关系全局的重大问题。中国是一个有十几亿人口的大国，这是我们考虑社会经济发展的一个基本出发点。”

中国是一个幅员辽阔、人口众多的大国，人口普查是中国政府对国家实施行政管理的重要内容，是重要的国情国力调查。

# *Preface*

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Population census is an important survey of national condition and power.

Census is a general survey of a country's population, conducted by the government in accordance with the unified methods, items, standard forms and reference time. It is also a process of collection, processing, evaluation, analysis and dissemination of population data, which is of great significance in drawing a clear picture about the size, quality and structure of population.

The census is an essential scientific approach widely used in different countries of the world to collect population information and it is the major source to get the basic population data for a country. As for its wide scope, the number of census takers and miscellaneous work, census is incomparable with any other kinds of work. So it is considered as the "largest national mobilization in the time of peace".

Population symbolizes the comprehensive national power of a country and is also the primary condition of a country's construction and management. The accurate population data is the fundamental basis for making policies for social, economic, population, science and education development. The population information is greatly needed for scientific decision making.

At the Family Planning Forum sponsored by the Central Government in 1996, Chinese President Jiang Zemin said: "The population issue is a matter of nationwide significance. China has a population of over one billion, which is a basic starting point for us to map out the future blueprint on social and economic development."

China is a country with a vast territory and a large population. So the census is a significant part of the Chinese administration, and also an important investigation on national condition and power.



一、世纪之交的人口普查 **11**  
The Trans-century Census



二、人口普查的准备工作 **25**  
Preparatory Work of the Census



目  
Contents  
录



四、人口普查资料汇总和公布工作  
Data Processing and Dissemination  
of the Census Results



五、人口普查获得圆满成功 **173**  
Complete Success of the Census

2000年人口普查 12  
The 2000 National Census

历史上的人口普查 18  
The History Review

建立普查机构 26  
Establishment of Census Institutions

制定普查方案 40  
Development of Census Programs

进行试点 42  
Launching of Pilot Censuses

普查区域划分 46  
Demarcation of Enumeration Districts

户口整顿 52  
Rectification of Household Registration

业务培训 56  
Training of Census Takers

宣传动员 62  
Publicity and Mobilization

### 三、人口普查的登记和复查工作 105 Census Enumeration & Post-enumeration Check

现场登记 106  
Field Enumeration

复查及事后质量抽查 146  
Re-check & Post-enumeration Survey

数据处理 158  
Data Processing

发布公报 164  
Issuing of Communiqué

建立人口地理信息系统 170  
Set-up of Population-based GIS

总结工作、表彰先进 174  
Summing-up of the Work、Commendation of Model Workers and Units

普查资料开发利用 178  
Exploitation and Utilization of Census Data

走向光辉灿烂的未来 190  
Heading for Brilliant Future





中国 2000 年 人 口 普 查  
China 2000 National Population Census

# 一、世纪之交的人口普查

## The Trans-century Census

# 2000年人口普查

2000年是中国“九五”计划的最后一年，是确定“十五”计划和新的远景规划的关键一年。第四次全国人口普查以后的10年间，中国改革开放和社会主义现代化建设取得了巨大成就。同时，随着市场经济的发展，社会经济和人口状况也发生了很大变化。

为了全面贯彻党的十五大提出的宏伟奋斗目标，积极推进经济体制改革和经济增长方式的根本转变，持续推进中国现代化建设，就必须切实弄清楚人口现状，这是国家制定各项重大决策的基础。所以，国务院决定以2000年11月1日零时为标准时间进行第五次全国人口普查。

2000年是20世纪的结束，也是21世纪的开始，2000年人口普查是世纪之交的一次普查，这次人口普查同以往一样将涉及到各级政府和全国每一户每一人，涉及到宣传、教育、户口管理、计划生育、行政区划、现役军人等许多方面的工作，有600多万普查员执行入户登记工作。这是我国在初步建立社会主义市场经济体制下进行的首次人口普查，与以往相比，具有不同特点：规模大——是人类有史以来规模最大、范围最广的普查；技术新——采取了国际上通行的长短表方式；困难多——流动人口数量多、范围广、变动频繁，人户分离现象相当严重，有些群众配合的程度有所下降，市场经济下抽调配备普查员难度大等。

这次普查能在较短的时间内取得圆满成功，归纳起来，有几条主要经验：1. 党中央、国务院和地方各级党委、政府高度重视和有效组织；2. 各级普查机构和广大普查工作人员进行了卓有成效的工作；3. 全国各族人民给予了积极支持和配合；4. 依法普查是普查成功的重要保证。

The year 2000 was the last year of the Ninth Five-year Plan, and a year of decisive importance for the Tenth Five-year Plan and the new blueprint for the future of China. During the ten years in the wake of the fourth national census, China had achieved great success in the reform and opening to the outside world, as well as socialist modernization. Meanwhile, social, economic and population situations had changed greatly along with the development of the country's market economic system.

On the purpose of achieving in full swing the grand goal set forth at the Fifteenth National Congress of the Communist Party of China, the country should gain the clear and accurate population data, which serves as a basis for state's important policy-making. Therefore, the State Council decided to conduct the 5<sup>th</sup> national population census with 0 hour of November 1, 2000 as the reference time.

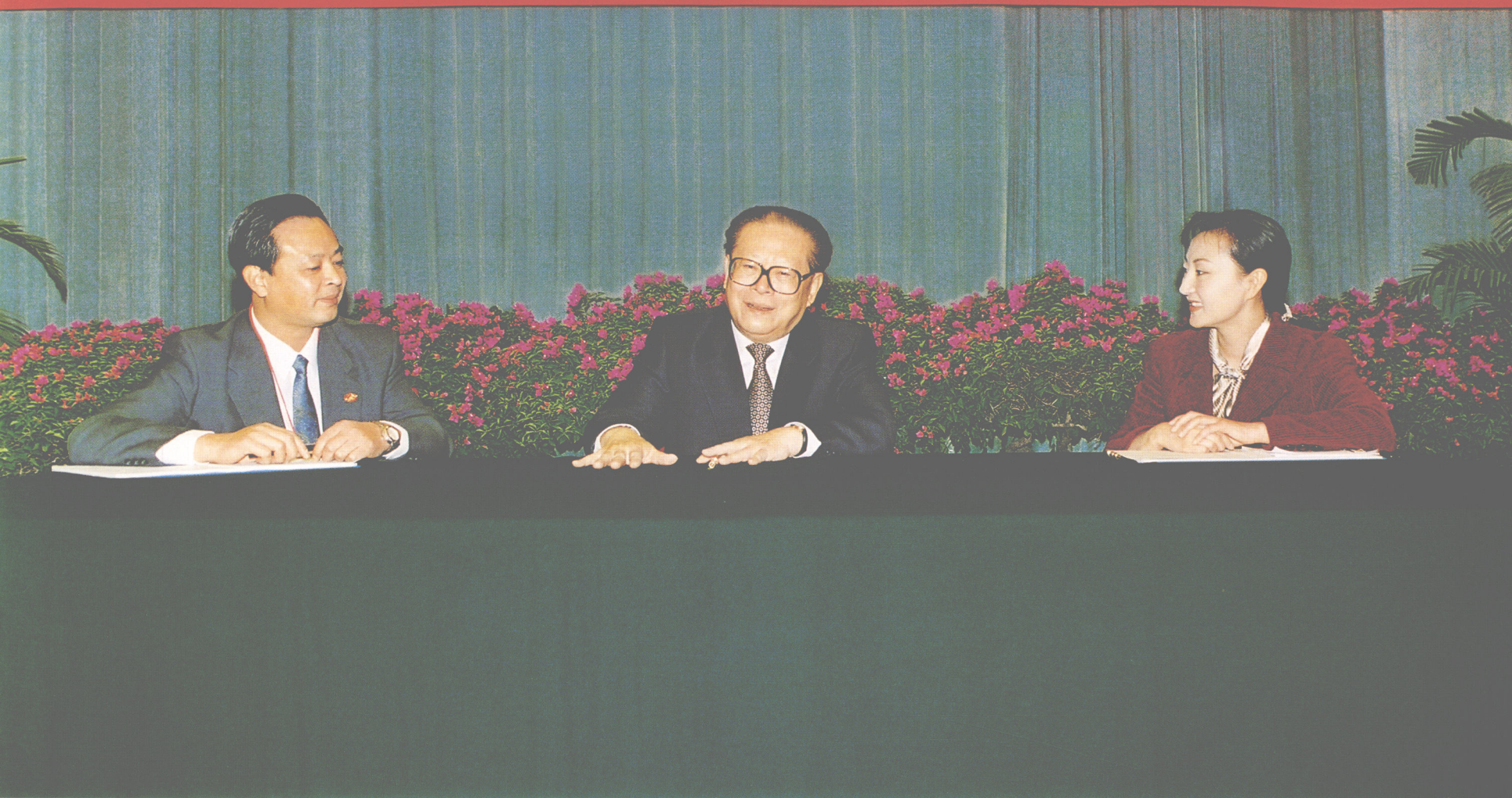
The year 2000 is the end of the 20<sup>th</sup> century and the beginning of the 21<sup>st</sup> century. The 2000 national census was a trans-century census, and was also the first census under the system of socialist market economy. It is unprecedented for China to carry out the census in terms of the scale, requirements and difficulties. As in the previous censuses, the governments at various levels and each household were involved in the 2000 census that was related to various departments including publicity, education, household registration management, family planning, administrative division and servicemen. A total of 6 million enumerators were trained to go to households doing the registration work.

The success of the census was due to the following experiences:

- a) Efficient organization by the party and governments,
- b) Fruitful and effective work by census takers,
- c) Active support and cooperation from people all over the country, and
- d) Important guarantee provided by relevant laws.



# 全社会动员起来 搞好人口普查



2000年11月1日，中共中央总书记、国家主席、中央军委主席江泽民参加人口普查登记

*Jiang Zemin, General Secretary of CPC Central Committee, President of China and Chairman of CPC Military Committee, took part in the census enumeration on November 1, 2000.*



# 全社会动员起来



2000年11月1日，中共中央政治局常委、全国人大常委会委员长李鹏参加人口普查登记  
*Li Peng, Standing Committee Member of the Political Bureau of CPC and Chairman, Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, took part in the census enumeration on November 1, 2000.*