

Study Description Form : CGSS

Study Title Chinese General Social Survey 2006(CGSS 2006)

Fieldwork Dates Sept.-Dec., 2006

Principal Investigators Bian Yanjie, Li Lulu

Fieldwork Institution All China Strategic Research (ACSR)

Population All Chinese aged 18-69

Sampling method four stage PPS

Fieldwork Methods Face to face interview, filled in by interviewers

Way the module was fielded (Check \checkmark)

-- as an independent survey

-- as part of a larger survey \checkmark

If the module was fielded as part of a larger survey, the survey name that the EASS module was fielded with

Chinese General Social Survey 2006(CGSS 2006)

Initial Sample Size 3300

N. of respondents 3208

Response Rates

Total Issue	7872
Ineligible	818
Total eligible	7054
Non-contact	201
Refusal	3645
Total EASS questionnaire received	3208
Valid Response Rates	3208/7054=38.5

Language Chinese

Weighted yes (dataset includes weight info.)

Weighting Procedure Whole population is divided into nine strata. Samples are weighted by the proportion of total number of samples at each stratum, and the size of population at each stratum.

Known systematic properties of the sample Not check yet

Deviation from EASS questionnaires Education and employment variables

Publication No

Remarks on the Survey No

National Population Characteristics: CGSS

Table 1 GENDER (Year 2005, 10,000 person)

Male	67375	51.53%
Female	63381	48.47%
Total	130756	100%

Note: estimation based on 1‰ Population Sampling Survey (sampling rate: 1.325‰) in 2005. It does not include the population in Hong Kong, Macro and Taiwan.

Source: National Statistics Bureau of China, 2006. *China Statistical Yearbook, 2006*.

Beijing: China Statistics Publishing House, table 4-1.

Table 2 AGE (Year 2005, person)

15-19	1443484	8.5%
20-29	2147013	12.64%
30-39	3097395	18.23%
40-49	2623117	15.45%
50-59	2144364	12.62%
60-69	1232405	7.25%
70-79	745126	4.39%
80-	231836	1.36%
Total	13664740	80.44%

Note: statistics based on 1‰ Population Sampling Survey (sampling rate: 1.325‰) in 2005. It does not include the population in Hong Kong, Macro and Taiwan.

Source: National Statistics Bureau of China, 2006. *China Statistical Yearbook, 2006*.

Beijing: China Statistics Publishing House, table 4-7.

Table 3 YEARS OF SCHOOLING for Population ages 6 and above (year 2005, person)

No Schooling	1646360	10.37%
elementary school	5285045	33.28%
middle school	6088659	38.35%
High school	1975098	12.44%
University	883192	5.56%
Total	15878354	100%

Note: statistics based on 1‰ Population Sampling Survey (sampling rate: 1.325‰) in 2005. It does not include the population in Hong Kong, Macro and Taiwan.

Source: National Statistics Bureau of China, 2006. *China Statistical Yearbook, 2006*.

Beijing: China Statistics Publishing House, table 4-12.

Table 4 EMPLOYMENTS STATUS for Populatin ages 16 and above (2005, 10,000 person)

Status		Percentage
Employed (wage worker)	41191	40.98%
Self-Employed	34634	34.46%
Unemployed	2052	2.04%
Not in Labor Force	22641	22.52%
Total	100518	100.00%

Notes: employed workers = urban employed labor force – urban individual business households + rural labor force working in township and village enterprises and private enterprises;

Self-employed = urban individual business households + rural labor force – rural labor force working in township and village enterprises and private enterprises;

Unemployed = total number of economically active population – total number of employed people;

Not in labor force = total number of population ages 16 and above – total number of economically active population.

Source: National Statistics Bureau of China, 2006. *China Statistical Yearbook, 2006*.

Beijing: China Statistics Publishing House, table 5-1.

National Statistics Bureau of China, 2006. *China Population Statistical Yearbook, 2006*.

Beijing: China Statistics Publishing House, table 4-7.

Table 5 Income distributin of Urban Families(yuan)

Income Levels	Annual Income per capita
Families of the lowest 10%	3377.68
Families of the Second Lowest 10%	5202.12
Families of the lower middle 20%	7177.05
Families of the middle 20%	9886.96
Families of the upper middle 20%	13596.66
Families of the second top 10%	18687.74
Families of the top 10%	31237.52

Source: National Statistics Bureau of China, 2006. *China Statistical Yearbook, 2006*.

Beijing: China Statistics Publishing House, table 10-6.

Table 6 Income Distributin of Rural Families (yuan)

Income Levels	Total Annual Income per capita	Total Annual Pure Income per capita
Families of the lowest 20%	2090.02	1067.22
Families of the lower middle 20%	3024.44	2018.31
Families of the middle 20%	4022.67	2850.95
Families of the second top 20%	5453.55	4003.33
Families of the top 20%	10210.56	7747.35

Source: National Statistics Bureau of China, 2006. *China Statistical Yearbook, 2006*.

Beijing: China Statistics Publishing House, table 10-23.

Study Description Form : JGSS

Study Title 'Japanese General Social Surveys 2006'
Fieldwork Dates 'From Oct 3, 2006 to Dec 3, 2006'
Principal Investigators 'Ichiro TANIOKA, Noriko IWAI, Michio NITTA, and Tokio YASUDA'
Fieldwork Institution 'Central Research Services, Inc.'
Population 'Men and women 20-89 years of age living in Japan'
Sampling method 'Two-stage stratified random sampling; stratified by regional block and population size'
Fieldwork Methods 'Both face-to-face interview and placement (self-administered) method'

Way the module was fielded (Check)

-- as an independent survey

-- as part of a larger survey

If the module was fielded as part of a larger survey, the survey name that the EASS module was fielded with

JGSS-2006

Initial Sample Size '3998'

N. of respondents '2130'

Response Rates

Total Issue	3998
Ineligible	0
Total eligible	3919 (unknown eligibility 83)
Non-contact	601
Refusal	1040
Total EASS questionnaire received	2130
Valid Response Rates	59.8 % (JGSS's official formula) 53.3% (N. of R. / Initial Sample Size)

Language 'Japanese'

Weighted 'Yes'

Weighting Procedure 'exact description of the weighting procedure/algorithm'

Although we did not use weighted sampling, our dataset includes a variable 'WEIGHT'. This variable adjusts the sampling error and the nonresponse bias. The distribution of respondents' sex and 10-year age group in the weighted dataset corresponds to that of the population on October 1, 2006 which was estimated by the government based on the 2005 Census.

Known systematic properties of the sample

'description of biases or other deviations of the sample'

Some nonresponse biases exist in the sample. The sample has fewer rates of males, youths in their 20s and 30s, and residents of big cities compared with the population.

Deviation from EASS questionnaires

‘ex. questions omitted, added, or asked in a format different from what the original questionnaires have prescribed’

This survey uses both interview and placement method. Therefore the form of questionnaire is very different from the original questionnaire. Please refer our questionnaire for details.

Publication

‘list of publications using the present data set’

Nothing at the present moment.

Remarks on the Survey

‘other county-specific aspects of the survey that need to be known’

This survey uses both interview and placement method. Therefore, the order and forms of questions differ from those of the original questionnaire. Values of some variables are constructed from responses to two or more questions.

National Population Characteristics: JGSS

SOURCE OF THE STATISTICS: Population Census of Japan 2005, Population Census of Japan 2000, Labor Force Survey 2006, Comprehensive Survey of Living Conditions of the People on Health and Welfare 2005

GENDER

Male	61,330,601	48.8%
Female	64,399,547	51.2%

SOURCE: Population Census of Japan 2005

AGE (Groups)

-14	17,374,429	13.8%
15-19	6,499,760	5.2%
20-29	15,227,769	12.1%
30-39	18,110,454	14.4%
40-49	15,559,236	12.4%
50-59	18,898,251	15.0%
60-69	15,889,721	12.6%
70-79	11,854,787	9.4%
80-	6,315,741	5.0%
Total	125,730,148	100.0%

SOURCE: Population Census of Japan 2005

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (15 years or older)

1-9 (elementary school or Junior high school)	23,807,854	22.0%
10-12 (Senior high school or middle school (old))	45,024,501	41.6%
13-14 (Junior college or higher professional school)	11,923,625	11.0%
13-16 (College, university or graduate course)	14,651,266	13.5%
Persons attending school	8,845,172	8.2%
Persons never attended	1,558,891	0.1%
DK	2,413,474	2.2%
Total	108,224,783	100%

SOURCE: Population Census of Japan 2000

EMPLOYMENTS STATUS (15 years or older)

Status		Percentage
Regular employees	40,617,427	37.5%
Temporary employees	7,716,203	7.1%
Directors	3,339,730	3.1%
Self-employed, employing others	1,755,823	1.6%
Self-employed, not employing others	4,788,113	4.4%
Family workers	3,079,511	2.8%
Persons doing home handicraft	200,914	0.2%
Unemployed	3,828,760	3.5%
Not in Labor Force	40,591,141	37.5%
DK	2,438,097	2.3%
Total	108,355,719	100.0%

SOURCE: Population Census of Japan 2005

NATIONAL STATISTICS ON DISTRIBUTION OF INDIVIDUAL WORK INCOME

(Annual income, Unit = 10,000 yen)

	%
Less than 100	15.0%
100 ~ 200	17.7%
200 ~ 300	16.6%
300 ~ 400	14.9%
400 ~ 500	11.0%
500 ~ 700	12.5%
700 ~ 1,000	8.7%
1,000 ~ 1,500	2.8%
1,500 or more	0.8%
Total	100.0%

SOURCE: Labor Force Survey 2006

NATIONAL STATISTICS ON DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME

(Annual income, Unit = 10,000 yen)

	%
Less than 100	6.6%
100 - 200	12.1%
200 - 300	11.9%
300 - 400	12.2%
400 - 500	10.9%
500 - 600	8.0%
600 - 700	6.7%
700 - 800	5.9%
800 - 900	5.9%
900 - 1,000	4.6%
1,000 - 1,100	3.8%
1,100 - 1,200	2.6%
1,200 - 1,300	2.2%
1,300 - 1,400	1.5%
1,400 - 1,500	1.3%
1,500 - 1,600	0.7%
1,600 - 1,700	0.7%
1,700 - 1,800	0.6%
1,800 - 1,900	0.3%
1,900 - 2,000	0.1%
2,000 or more	1.3%
Total	100.0%

SOURCE: Comprehensive Survey of Living Conditions of the People on Health and Welfare 2005

EASS Study Description Form : KGSS

Study Title 2006KGSS (Korean General Social Survey)
Fieldwork Dates June 25-August 31, 2006
Principal Investigators Sang-Wook Kim
Fieldwork Institution Survey Research Center at Sungkyunkwan University, Seoul, Korea
Population the adult aged 18 or over who live in households of Korea
Sampling method Multi-stage area probability sampling
Fieldwork Methods face-to-face interviews

Way the module was fielded (Check)

-- as an independent survey

-- as part of a larger survey

If the module was fielded as part of a larger survey, the survey name that the EASS module was fielded with

Korean General Social Survey

Initial Sample Size 2,500
N. of respondents 1,605
Response Rates 64.2%

Total Issue	2,500
Ineligible	58
Total eligible	2,442
Non-contact	296
Refusal	507
Total EASS questionnaire received	1,605
Valid Response Rates	65.7

Language Korean

Weighted no

Weighting Procedure -

Known systematic properties of the sample

-

Deviation from EASS questionnaires

Below are added questions.

Q60. How frequently did you do each of the following things to your own parent(s) for the last 12 months?(R→R's Own Parents)

3) Listening to personal problems or concerns

Q61. How frequently did your own parent(s) do each of the following things to you for the last 12 months?(R's Own Parents→R)

3) Listening to personal problems or concerns

Q62.2 How frequently did you do each of the following things to your adult child you just mentioned in Q62 for the last 12 months?(R→Adult Child)

3) Listening to personal problems or concerns

Q62.3 How frequently did your adult child you mentioned in Q62 do each of the following things to you for the last 12 months(Adult Child→R)

3) Listening to personal problems or concerns

Q38. Do you think it desirable for three generations (older people, their married children, and grandchildren) to share a home?

Q39. What do you think is the ideal number of children for a family to have?

Publication -

Remarks on the Survey -

National Population Characteristics: KGSS

Source: *Population and Housing Census 2005*, Korea National Statistical Office

GENDER (age 18 or over)

Male	17779310	49%
Female	18421276	51%

AGE (age 18 or over)

18-19	1245803	3%
20-29	7333970	20%
30-39	8209067	23%
40-49	8023940	22%
50-59	5133735	14%
60-69	3568920	10%
70-79	2019604	6%
80-	665547	2%
Total	36200586	100%

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (15 years or older)

No schooling	1865993	5%
1~6 (elementary school)	3975241	10%
7~9 (middle school)	3964587	10%
10~12 (High school)	14185501	37%
13~16 (University)	12930788	34%
17~21 (Graduate school)	1133196	3%
Total	38055306	100%

EMPLOYMENTS STATUS (15 years or older)

Source: *Economically Active Population Survey*, Korea National Statistical Office, 2006

Status		Percentage
Employed (wage worker)	15551000	41.7%
Self-Employed	6135000	16.4%
Unemployed	827000	2.2%
Not in Labor Force	14784000	39.6%

NATIONAL STATISTICS ON DISTRIBUTION OF INDIVIDUAL WORK INCOME

Source: *Basic Statistics Survey on Wage Structure*, Ministry of Labor, 2005

(Monthly income, Unit = 1,000 Won)

category	%
Less than 1,000	12.3
1,000 ~ 2,000	39.6
2,000 ~ 3,000	24.6
3,000 ~ 4,000	11.9
4,000 ~ 5,000	6.1
More than 5,000	5.5
Total	100.0

NATIONAL STATISTICS ON DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Source: *Household Economy Survey*, Korea National Statistical Office, 2006

(Monthly income, Unit = 1,000 Won)

category	%
Less than 500	4.66
500 ~ 1,000	7.36
1,000 ~ 1,500	9.34
1,500 ~ 2,000	11.37
2,000 ~ 2,500	12.82
2,500 ~ 3,000	11.43
3,000 ~ 3,500	10.11
3,500 ~ 4,000	7.86
4,000 ~ 4,500	6.64
4,500 ~ 5,000	4.56
5,000 ~ 5,500	3.79
5,500 ~ 6,000	2.29
More than 6,000	7.78
Total	100.00

Study Description Form : TSCS

Study Title Taiwan Social Change Survey, the Second Phase of the Fifth Wave

Fieldwork Dates 2006/7/16 to 2006/8/16

Principal Investigators Ly-yun Chang/Yang-Chih Fu; Institute of Sociology, Academia Sinica

Fieldwork Institution Survey Research Center of Academia Sinica

Population Official Population Registration records

Sampling method For the first stage, the following variables are used to stratify the population frame into seven levels of regions: Population density, educational background, the proportion of population over age of 65, the proportion of population between age 15 and 64, the proportion of industrial employment as the total employment, and the proportion of service sector employment as the total employment. Then the number of respondents to be interviewed was decided in proportion to the size of each of the seven levels of regions. For the second stage of the sampling, the number of townships is decided for each level of regions and is randomly selected from each level. Two districts or villages then are randomly selected from each chosen townships. For the third stage about 20 to 25 individuals are randomly selected from the selected districts or villages from the second phase.

Fieldwork Methods Face-to-face interview

The way the module was fielded (Check \surd)

- as an independent survey

- as a part of large survey

If the module was fielded as a part of large survey, the survey name that the EASS module was fielded with

Taiwan Social Change Survey

Initial Sample Size 5,032

N. of respondents 2,102

Response Rates

A. Total Issue	5,032
a. Ineligible	247
b. Total eligible	4,785
c. Non-contact	1,808
d. Refusal	875
B. Total EASS questionnaire received	2,102
Response Rate	(B/A) 42%

<i>Language</i>	Mandarin Chinese
<i>Weighted</i>	No
<i>Weighting Procedure</i>	None
<i>Known systematic properties of the sample</i>	None
<i>Deviation from EASS questionnaires</i>	Very few
<i>Publication</i>	None
<i>Remarks on the Survey</i>	None

National Population Characteristics: TSCS

GENDER

Male	11,591,707	51%
Female	11,284,820	49%

Source: 2006 Statistical Yearbook of Interior, published by Department of Statistics, Ministry of the Interior, R.O.C.

AGE (Groups)

15-19	1,608,668	9%
20-29	3,759,284	20%
30-39	3,686,248	20%
40-49	3,759,995	20%
50-59	2,863,417	15%
60-69	1,503,448	8%
70-79	1,078,172	6%
80-	471,664	3%
Total	18,730,896	100%

Source: see *GENDER*.

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (15 years or older)

1~6 (elementary school)	3,028,301	17%
7~9 (middle school)	2,762,865	15%
10~12 (high school)	6,264,940	34%
13~16 (university)	5,468,854	30%
17~21 (graduate school)	648,675	4%
Total	18,173,635	100%

Source: see *GENDER*.

EMPLOYMENTS STATUS (15 years or older)

Employed (wage worker)	7,542	42%
Self-Employed	2,570	14%
Unemployed	411	2%
Not in Labor Force	7,644	42%

Source: *2006 Yearbook of Manpower Statistics*, published by Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan, R.O.C.

NATIONAL STATISTICS ON DISTRIBUTION OF INDIVIDUAL WORK INCOME

Unit: NT dollars

Yearly Income	Persons
Less than 160,000	734,596
160,000 ~ 179,999	218,858
180,000 ~ 199,999	269,396
200,000 ~ 219,999	313,272
220,000 ~ 239,999	388,526
240,000 ~ 259,999	439,302
260,000 ~ 279,999	432,698
280,000 ~ 299,999	431,078
300,000 ~ 319,999	437,321
320,000 ~ 339,999	460,712
340,000 ~ 359,999	481,002
360,000 ~ 379,999	464,143
380,000 ~ 399,999	416,328
400,000 ~ 419,999	393,986
420,000 ~ 439,999	378,291
440,000 ~ 459,999	369,316
460,000 ~ 479,999	354,739
480,000 ~ 499,999	340,054
500,000 ~ 519,999	286,741
520,000 ~ 539,999	273,777
540,000 ~ 559,999	261,408
560,000 ~ 579,999	254,910
580,000 ~ 599,999	244,787
600,000 ~ 649,999	488,016
650,000 ~ 699,999	422,759
700,000 ~ 799,999	685,820
800,000 ~ 899,999	566,701
900,000 ~ 999,999	366,014
1,000,000 ~ 1,249,999	493,891
1,250,000 ~ 1,499,999	206,246
1,500,000 ~ 1,749,999	85,887
1,750,000 ~ 1,999,999	48,900
2,000,000 ~ 2,499,999	46,537
More than 2,500,000	43,709

Source: *2006 Report on the Survey of Family Income and Expenditure*, published by Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan, R.O.C.

NATIONAL STATISTICS ON DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Unit: NT dollars

Yearly Income	Households
Less than 160,000	39,766
160,000 ~ 179,999	22,357
180,000 ~ 199,999	38,599
200,000 ~ 219,999	54,693
220,000 ~ 239,999	48,688
240,000 ~ 259,999	55,908
260,000 ~ 279,999	60,258
280,000 ~ 299,999	69,720
300,000 ~ 319,999	75,862
320,000 ~ 339,999	75,672
340,000 ~ 359,999	67,990
360,000 ~ 379,999	84,121
380,000 ~ 399,999	76,551
400,000 ~ 419,999	82,494
420,000 ~ 439,999	79,693
440,000 ~ 459,999	75,175
460,000 ~ 479,999	89,654
480,000 ~ 499,999	94,378
500,000 ~ 519,999	84,406
520,000 ~ 539,999	95,778
540,000 ~ 559,999	80,331
560,000 ~ 579,999	84,224
580,000 ~ 599,999	105,585
600,000 ~ 649,999	219,885
650,000 ~ 699,999	224,291
700,000 ~ 799,999	509,130
800,000 ~ 899,999	502,586
900,000 ~ 999,999	503,192
1,000,000 ~ 1,249,999	1,162,038
1,250,000 ~ 1,499,999	807,822
1,500,000 ~ 1,749,999	540,208
1,750,000 ~ 1,999,999	381,082
2,000,000 ~ 2,499,999	459,220
More than 2,500,000	356,639

Source: see *DISTRIBUTION OF INDIVIDUAL WORK INCOME*.

Data Archive and Contact Information

DATA ARCHIVE

Country	Data Archive	Web Site
China	Department of Sociology Renmin University of China	http://www.chinagss.org
Japan	Social Science Japan (SSJ) Data Archive, Institute of Social Sciences, Univ. of Tokyo	http://iss.u-tokyo.ac.jp/
Korea	Korean Social Survey Data Archive	http://www.kosssda.or.kr
Taiwan	Data Archive of the Office of the Survey Research	http://www.sinica.edu.tw/as/survey

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