

Study Description Form: CGSS

Study Title Chinese General Social Survey 2008 (CGSS 2008)

Fieldwork Dates Sept.-Dec., 2008

Principal Investigators Li Lulu , Bian Yanjie

Fieldwork Institution Millward Brown ACSR

Population All Chinese aged 18 and above

Sampling method four stage PPS

Fieldwork Methods Face to face interview, filled in by interviewers

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

Chinese General Social Survey 2008 (CGSS 2008)

Initial Sample Size 6300

N. of respondents 3010

Response Rates

Total Issue	6,300
Ineligible	174
Total eligible	6,126
Non-contact	1,145
Refusal	1,969
Total EASS questionnaire received	3,010
Valid Response Rates	3,010/6,300=47.77%

Language Chinese

Weighted Yes (dataset includes weight info.)

Weighting Procedure Whole population is divided into seven 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 2007, 10,000 person)

Male	68,048	51.50%
Female	64,081	48.50%
Total	132,129	100.00%

SOURCE: National Statistics Bureau of China, 2008. China Statistical Yearbook (2008). Beijing: China Statistics Publishing House, table 3-1.

Table 2 AGE (Year 2007, person)

15-19	98,916	8.32%
20-24	78,601	6.61%
25-39	76,755	6.46%
30-34	86,753	7.30%
35-39	115,391	9.71%
40-44	115,847	9.75%
45-49	76,085	6.40%
50-54	92,481	7.78%
55-59	73,224	6.16%
60-64	50,998	4.29%
65-69	39,849	3.35%
70-74	33,236	2.80%
75-79	20,985	1.77%
80-84	11,302	0.95%
85-89	4,436	0.37%
90-94	1,123	0.09%
95+	280	0.02%
Total	976,262	82.13%

SOURCE: National Statistics Bureau of China, 2008. China Statistical Yearbook (2008). Beijing: China Statistics Publishing House, table 3-7.

Table 3 Education Degree for Population Aged 6 and Above (Year 2007, 10,000 person)

No Schooling	89,448	8.01%
elementary school	354,873	31.80%
middle school	448,897	40.22%
High school	149,635	13.41%
University and above	73,184	6.56%
Total	1,116,037	100.00%

SOURCE: National Statistics Bureau of China, 2008. China Statistical Yearbook (2008). Beijing: China Statistics Publishing House, table 3-13.

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

Status		Percentage
Employed (wage worker)	41,191	40.98%
Self-Employed	34,634	34.46%
Unemployed	2,052	2.04%
Not in Labor Force	22,641	22.52%
Total	100,518	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%	4604.09
Families of the Second Lowest 10%	6992.55
Families of the lower middle 20%	9568.02
Families of the middle 20%	12978.61
Families of the upper middle 20%	17684.55
Families of the second top 10%	24106.62
Families of the top 10%	40019.22

SOURCE: National Statistics Bureau of China, 2008. *China Statistical Yearbook, 2008*. Beijing: China Statistics Publishing House, table 9-6.

Table 6 Income Distributin of Rural Families (yuan)

Income Levels	Total Annual Income per capita
Families of the lowest 20%	2554.57
Families of the lower middle 20%	3718.39
Families of the middle 20%	5042.25
Families of the second top 20%	6797.53
Families of the top 20%	12926.91

SOURCE: National Statistics Bureau of China, 2008. *China Statistical Yearbook (2008)*. Beijing: China Statistics Publishing House, table 9-23.

Study Description Form: JGSS

Study Title Japanese General Social Surveys 2008
Fieldwork Dates From Oct 1, 2008 to Dec 7, 2008
Principal Investigators Ichiro TANIOKA and Noriko IWAI
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-2008

Initial Sample Size 4003

N. of respondents 2160

Response Rates

Total Issue	4,003
Total EASS questionnaire received (1.0)	2,160
Eligible, Non-interview (2.0)	1,761
Refusal and break-offs (2.10)	972
Non-contact (2.20)	651
Other (2.30)	138
Unknown eligibility (3.0)	78
Not Eligible (4.0)	4
Valid Response Rates	60.6 % (JGSS's official formula) 54.0% (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, 2008 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 standard background 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	1558,891	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%

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

Study Description Form: KGSS

Study Title 2008 KGSS (Korean General Social Survey)
Fieldwork Dates 2008-06-29 to 2008-08-30
Principal Investigators Sang-Wook Kim (Dept of Sociology, Sungkyunkwan Univ)
Fieldwork Institution Survey Research Center at Sungkyunkwan University, Seoul, Korea
Population the adult citizen 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 1,508

Response Rates 60.3%

Total Issue	2,500
Ineligible	28
Total eligible	2,500
Non-contact	85
Refusal	879
Other	0
Total EASS questionnaire received	1,508
Valid Response Rates (%)	61.0

Language Korean

Weighted No

Weighting Procedure -

Known systematic properties of the sample

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Deviation from EASS questionnaires

Question of General happiness(EASS 2008, SBV, 'HAPPY') was asked in a different format from the Basic Questionnaire prescribes. KGSS asked it in a 4-point scale format.

Publication -

Remarks on the Survey -

National Population Characteristics: KGSS

SOURCE OF THE STATISTICS: *Residents Registration Statistics 2007*, Korea National Statistical Office

GENDER

category		Percentage
Male	18,715,427	49.6%
Female	19,036,096	50.4%

AGE (Groups)

category		Percentage
15-19	1,234,172	3%
20-29	7,461,256	19%
30-39	8,468,496	22%
40-49	8,286,179	22%
50-59	5,433,047	15%
60-69	3,655,377	10%
70-79	2,132,627	6%
80-	722,161	2%
Total	37,393,315	100.0%

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (15 years or older)

category		Percentage
No schooling	1,865,993	5%
1~6 (elementary school)	3,975,241	10%
7~9 (middle school)	3,964,587	10%
10~12 (High school)	14,185,501	37%
13~16 (University)	12,930,788	34%
17~21 (Graduate school)	1,133,196	3%
Total	38,055,306	100.0%

EMPLOYMENTS STATUS (15 years or older)

SOURCE: *Economically Active Population Survey*, Korea National Statistical Office, 2008

Status		Percentage
Employed (wage worker)	16,206,000	41.0
Self-Employed	7,371,000	18.6
Unemployed	769,000	1.9
Not in Labor Force	15,251,000	38.5

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	Percentage
Less than 1000	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	Percentage
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	100.0

Study Description Form: TSCS

Study Title Taiwan Social Change Survey: 2008, Questionnaire II
Fieldwork Dates 2008-07-20~ 2008-09-18
Principal Investigators Ly-yun Chang, Institute of Sociology, Academia Sinica
Fieldwork Institution Center for Survey Research, Academia Sinica
Population Population registers
Sampling method Three-stage Stratified PPS Sampling, (1) PSU=township
(2) village (administrative unit under township), (3) individual person
Fieldwork Methods Face-to-face interview (pencil and paper)

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

TSCS-2008

Initial Sample Size 4601

N. of respondents 2067

Response Rates

Total Issue	4,601
Total EASS questionnaire received (1.0)	2,067
Eligible, Non-interview (2.0)	2,279
Refusal and break-offs (2.10)	607
Non-contact (2.20)	1,562
Other (2.30)	110
Unknown eligibility (3.0)	0
Not Eligible (4.0)	255
Valid Response Rates	44.93% (N. of R. / Initial Sample Size)

Language Mandarin Chinese, Fukien dialect, or Hakka dialect
(language of the field instrument)

Weighted Yes

Weighting Procedure Data were weighted using an iterative, proportional raking scheme. Each observation was weighted by gender, age, urbanization, and education level.
Weights were then generated to match the population characteristics of Taiwan.

Known systematic properties of the sample

description of biases or other deviations of the sample

A non-response bias comes from the use of household registration data in which some household members in fact do not live in the household

Deviation from EASS questionnaires

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

Several questions were not included in the survey questionnaire (e.g., R's religious beliefs, spouse's and parents' year of schooling). One question (v84) was asked in a format different from what the original questionnaires have prescribed. Please refer our questionnaire for details.

Publication

list of publications using the present data set

Report for Taiwan Social Change Survey (2008), Institute of Sociology, Academia Sinica.

Remarks on the Survey

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

Values of some standard background variables are constructed from responses to two or more questions.

National Population Characteristics: TSCS

SOURCE OF THE STATISTICS:

GENDER

Male	11,611,026	50.6%
Female	11,355,433	49.4%

SOURCE: Dept. of Household Registration Affairs, MOI. (End of Jan., 2008)

AGE (Groups)

-14	4,022,434	17.5%
15-19	1,622,976	7.1%
20-29	3,684,093	16.0%
30-39	3,713,298	16.2%
40-49	3,764,385	16.4%
50-59	3,017,967	13.1%
60-69	1,540,983	6.7%
70-79	1,094,950	4.8%
80-	505,373	2.2%
Total	22,966,459	100.0%

SOURCE: Dept. of Household Registration Affairs, MOI. (End of Jan., 2008)

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (15 years or older)

1-9 (elementary school or Junior high school)	5,651,983	29.5%
10-12 (Senior high school or middle school (old))	6,297,758	32.9%
13-14 (Junior college or higher professional school)	2,378,811	12.4%
13-16 (College, university or graduate course)	4,300,681	22.5%
Self-study	77,987	0.4%
Illiterate	424,608	2.2%
DK	0	0
Total	19,131,828	100.0%

SOURCE: Dept. of Household Registration Affairs, MOI. (End of Jan., 2008)

EMPLOYMENTS STATUS (15 years or older)

Status		Percentage
Regular employees(35hrs or more)	7,196,000	38.6%
Temporary employees(less than 35hrs)	707,000	3.8%
Directors	NA	NA
Self-employed, employing others	508,000	2.7%
Self-employed, not employing others	1,374,000	7.4%
unpaid family workers	619,000	3.3%
Persons doing home handicraft	NA	NA
Unemployed	450,000	2.4%
Not in Labor Force	7,770,000	41.7%
DK	0	0
Total	18,624,000	100.0%

SOURCE: Manpower survey results, 2008, Directorate General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan, R.O.C.

NATIONAL STATISTICS ON DISTRIBUTION OF INDIVIDUAL WORK INCOME

(Monthly income, Unit = NT\$)

	%
less than 15,000	2.5%
15,000 ~ 19,999	8.1%
20,000 ~ 24,999	14.2%
25,000 ~ 29,999	17.0%
30,000 ~ 34,999	16.6%
35,000 ~ 39,999	11.2%
40,000 ~ 44,999	9.1%
45,000 ~ 49,999	5.2%
50,000 ~ 59,999	7.4%
60,000 ~ 69,999	3.8%
70,000 or more	4.8%
Total	100.0%

SOURCE: Manpower survey results, 2008, Directorate General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan, R.O.C.

NATIONAL STATISTICS ON DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (Unit = NT\$)

Average Disposable Income per Household by
Disposable Income Quintile

Year	Average disposable income per household	Average disposable income per household of each fifth				
		1 lowest 20 percent	2 Second 20 percent	3 Third 20 percent	4 Fourth 20 percent	5 Highest 20 percent
2008	913,687	303,517	564,893	796,225	1,068,804	1,834,994

SOURCE: The Survey of Family Income and Expenditure, 2008, Directorate General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan, R.O.C.

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.kossda.or.kr
Taiwan	Taiwan Social Change Survey (TSCS) , Institute of Sociology, Academia Sinica	http://www.ios.sinica.edu.tw/sc/

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