

Study Description Form: CHINA

Study Title Chinese General Social Survey 2010(CGSS 2010)
Fieldwork Dates July.-Dec., 2010
Principal Investigators Li Lulu
Fieldwork Institution National Survey Research Center at Renmin University of China
Population All Chinese aged 18 and above
Sampling method Three 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 2010(CGSS 2010)

Initial Sample Size 5,370

N. of respondents 3,866

Response Rates

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Total Issue | 5,370 |
| Ineligible | 5,183 |
| Total eligible | 6,126 |
| Non-contact | 414 |
| Refusal | 903 |
| Total EASS questionnaire received | 3,866 |
| Valid Response Rates | 3,866/5,370=71.99% |

Language Chinese

Weighted yes (dataset includes weight info.)

Weighting Procedure PPS self weighing in household level, then compute weight inside household

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: CHINA

Table 1 *GENDER* (Year 2009, 10,000 persons)

| | | |
|--------|---------|--------|
| Male | 68,652 | 51.44% |
| Female | 64,822 | 48.56% |
| Total | 133,474 | 100.0% |

Source: National Statistics Bureau of China, 2010. China Statistical Yearbook (2010).

Beijing: China Statistics Publishing House, table 3-1.

Table 2 *AGE* (Year 2009, persons)

| | | |
|-------|---------|-------|
| 0-4 | 60,158 | 5.16% |
| 5-9 | 63,000 | 5.41% |
| 10-14 | 73,359 | 6.30% |
| 15-19 | 83,516 | 7.17% |
| 20-24 | 87,637 | 7.52% |
| 25-29 | 75,481 | 6.48% |
| 30-34 | 78,735 | 6.76% |
| 35-39 | 106,040 | 9.10% |
| 40-44 | 112,356 | 9.64% |
| 45-49 | 92,367 | 7.93% |
| 50-54 | 84,335 | 7.24% |
| 55-59 | 79,114 | 6.79% |
| 60-64 | 55,690 | 4.78% |
| 65-69 | 40,114 | 3.44% |
| 70-74 | 32,493 | 2.79% |
| 75-79 | 22,528 | 1.93% |
| 80-84 | 11,794 | 1.01% |
| 85-89 | 4,788 | 0.41% |
| 90-94 | 1,174 | 0.10% |
| 95+ | 308 | 0.03% |

Source: National Statistics Bureau of China, 2010. China Statistical Yearbook (2010).

Beijing: China Statistics Publishing House, table 3-7.

Table 3 EDUCATION DEGREE for Population Aged 6 and above (Year 2007, 10,000 persons)

| | | |
|----------------------|-----------|--------|
| No Schooling | 77,716 | 7.11% |
| elementary school | 79,567 | 7.29% |
| middle school | 150,648 | 13.80% |
| High school | 328,934 | 30.13% |
| University and above | 455,002 | 41.67% |
| Total | 1,091,867 | 100.0% |

Source: National Statistics Bureau of China, 2010. China Statistical Yearbook (2010).

Beijing: China Statistics Publishing House, table 3-13.

Table 4 EMPLOYMENTS STATUS for Population ages 16 and above (Year 2009, 10,000 persons)

| | | |
|---|---------|--------|
| Population Above 16 | 106,969 | 100.0% |
| Economically Active Population | 79,812 | 74.61% |
| Employment (end of year) | 77,995 | 72.91% |
| Urban Employment | 31,120 | 29.09% |
| Unit Employment | 12,573 | 11.75% |
| Employment in Urban Private Enterprises and Individuals | 9,789 | 9.15% |
| Rural Employment | 46,875 | 43.82% |
| Urban Registered Unemployment | 921 | 0.86% |
| Noneconomically Active Population | 27,157 | 25.39% |

Source: National Statistics Bureau of China, 2010. China Statistical Yearbook, (2010).

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

Table 5 INCOME DISTRIBUTION of Urban Families (yuan)

| Income Levels | Annual Income per capita |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Families of the lowest 10% | 5,951 |
| Families of the Second Lowest 10% | 8,957 |
| Families of the lower middle 20% | 12,345 |
| Families of the middle 20% | 16,858 |
| Families of the upper middle 20% | 23,051 |
| Families of the second top 10% | 31,172 |
| Families of the top 10% | 51,350 |

Source: National Statistics Bureau of China, 2010. China Statistical Yearbook (2010).

Beijing: China Statistics Publishing House, table 10-7.

Table 6 INCOME DISTRIBUTION of Rural Families (yuan)

| Income Levels | Total Annual Income per capita |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Families of the lowest 20% | 3,152 |
| Families of the lower middle 20% | 4,431 |
| Families of the middle 20% | 6,057 |
| Families of the second top 20% | 8,488 |
| Families of the top 20% | 16,007 |

Source: National Statistics Bureau of China, 2010. China Statistical Yearbook (2010).

Beijing: China Statistics Publishing House, table10-23.

Study Description Form: JAPAN

Study Title Japanese General Social Surveys 2010
Fieldwork Dates From Feb. 19, 2010 to Apr. 18, 2010
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-2010

Initial Sample Size 4,500

N. of respondents 2,496

Response Rates

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Issue | 4,500 |
| Total EASS questionnaire received (1.0) | 2,496 |
| Eligible, Non-interview (2.0) | 1,926 |
| Refusal and break-offs (2.10) | 1,064 |
| Non-contact (2.20) | 691 |
| Other (2.30) | 171 |
| Unknown eligibility (3.0) | 77 |
| Not Eligible (4.0) | 1 |
| Valid Response Rates | 62.1% (JGSS's official formula) 55.5% (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, 2009 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: JAPAN

*Please provide the following information about known characteristics of national population from the relevant high-quality data sources, e. g., census or other government surveys. In case when a country doesn't possess relevant statistics, the country is strongly advised to provide whatever statistics that is closest to the national characteristics. Also, the groupings of each item below could possibly be country-specific, except for Gender and Employment Status.

SOURCE OF THE STATISTICS: Population Census of Japan 2005, Population Census of Japan 2000, Labor Force Survey 2009, Comprehensive Survey of Living Conditions of the People on Health and Welfare 2009

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 | 158,891 | 0.1% |
| DK | 3,813,474 | 3.5% |
| Total | 108,224,783 | 100.0% |

Source: Population Census of Japan 2000

EMPLOYMENTS STATUS (15 years or older)

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|--------|
| Regular employees | 40,617,427 | 37.0% |
| Temporary employees | 7,716,203 | 7.0% |
| Directors | 3,339,730 | 3.0% |
| 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 | 3,893,712 | 3.5% |
| Not in Labor Force | 41,007,773 | 37.4% |
| DK | 3,365,213 | 3.1% |
| Total* | 109,764,419 | 100.0% |

Source: Population Census of Japan 2005

*This total population includes those who do not have Japanese citizenship.

NATIONAL STATISTICS ON DISTRIBUTION OF INDIVIDUAL WORK INCOME (Annual income, Unit = 10,000 yen)

| | |
|---------------|--------|
| Less than 100 | 17.3% |
| 100-200 | 18.2% |
| 200-300 | 16.7% |
| 300-400 | 14.7% |
| 400-500 | 10.3% |
| 500-700 | 11.6% |
| 700-1,000 | 7.8% |
| 1,000-1,500 | 2.5% |
| 1,500 or more | 0.9% |
| Total | 100.0% |

Source: Labor Force Survey 2009

NATIONAL STATISTICS ON DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (Annual income, Unit = 10,000 yen)

| | |
|---------------|--------|
| Less than 100 | 6.6% |
| 100-200 | 12.7% |
| 200-300 | 13.9% |
| 300-400 | 13.3% |
| 400-500 | 10.0% |
| 500-600 | 8.9% |
| 600-700 | 7.1% |
| 700-800 | 6.2% |
| 800-900 | 5.1% |
| 900-1,000 | 3.9% |
| 1,000-1,100 | 3.0% |
| 1,100-1,200 | 2.1% |
| 1,200-1,300 | 1.7% |
| 1,300-1,400 | 1.3% |
| 1,400-1,500 | 0.9% |
| 1,500-1,600 | 0.9% |
| 1,600-1,700 | 0.5% |
| 1,700-1,800 | 0.4% |
| 1,800-1,900 | 0.2% |
| 1,900-2,000 | 0.2% |
| 2,000 or more | 1.2% |
| Total | 100.0% |

Source: Comprehensive Survey of Living Conditions of the People on Health and Welfare 2009

Study Description Form: South Korea

Study Title 2010 KGSS (Korean General Social Survey)
Fieldwork Dates 2010-06-28 to 2010-08-31
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 1,576

Response Rates 63.0%

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Total Issue | 2,500 |
| Ineligible | 0 |
| Total eligible | 2,500 |
| Non-contact | 419 |
| Refusal | 307 |
| Other | 198 |
| Total EASS questionnaire received | 1,576 |
| Valid Response Rates (%) | 63.0 |

Language Korean

Weighted No

Weighting Procedure -

Known systematic properties of the sample

-

Deviation from EASS questionnaires

No questions omitted, or added, or asked in a different format than the Basic
Questionnaire prescribes

Publication -

Remarks on the Survey -

National Population Characteristics: South Korea

SOURCE OF THE STATISTICS: Residents Registration Statistics 2010, Korea National Statistical Office

GENDER

| | | |
|--------|------------|-------|
| Male | 21,140,801 | 49.7% |
| Female | 21,354,896 | 50.3% |

AGE (Groups)

| | | |
|-------|------------|--------|
| 15-19 | 3,564,430 | 8.4% |
| 20-29 | 6,866,956 | 16.2% |
| 30-39 | 8,370,549 | 19.7% |
| 40-49 | 8,844,352 | 20.8% |
| 50-59 | 7,066,823 | 16.6% |
| 60-69 | 4,191,329 | 9.9% |
| 70-79 | 2,618,525 | 6.2% |
| 80- | 972,733 | 2.3% |
| Total | 42,495,697 | 100.0% |

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (15 years or older)

| | | |
|-------------------------|------------|--------|
| No schooling | 1,594,523 | 4.0% |
| 1-6 (elementary school) | 3,937,956 | 9.8% |
| 7-9 (middle school) | 3,928,939 | 9.8% |
| 10-12 (High school) | 14,143,250 | 35.2% |
| 13-16 (University) | 15,020,210 | 37.4% |
| 17-21 (Graduate school) | 1,578,910 | 3.9% |
| Total | 40,203,788 | 100.0% |

EMPLOYMENTS STATUS (15 years or older)

| | | |
|------------------------|------------|-------|
| Employed (wage worker) | 16,971,000 | 43.2% |
| Self-Employed | 5,592,000 | 14.2% |
| Unemployed | 920,000 | 2.3% |
| Not in Labor Force | 15,841,000 | 40.3% |

Source : Economically Active Population Survey, Korea National Statistical Office, 2010

NATIONAL STATISTICS ON DISTRIBUTION OF INDIVIDUAL WORK INCOME

(Monthly income, Unit = 1,000 Won)

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| Less than 1,000 | 7.3% |
| 1,000-2,000 | 37.5% |
| 2,000-3,000 | 26.1% |
| 3,000-4,000 | 15.3% |
| 4,000-5,000 | 9.4% |
| More than 5,000 | 11.7% |
| Total | 100.0% |

Source: Wage structure and hours worked, Yearbook of Employment & Labor Statistics, Ministry of Labor, 2010.

NATIONAL STATISTICS ON DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME

(Monthly income, Unit = 1,000 Won)

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| Less than 1,000 | 6.3% |
| 1,000-2,000 | 15.9% |
| 2,000-3,000 | 20.8% |
| 3,000-4,000 | 21.3% |
| 4,000-5,000 | 14.7% |
| 5,000-6,000 | 9.2% |
| More than 6,000 | 11.8% |
| Total | 100.0% |

Source: Household Economy Survey, Korea National Statistical Office, 2010.

Study Description Form: Taiwan

Study Title Taiwan Social Change Survey: 2011, Questionnaire II'
Fieldwork Dates Wave 1: 2011.07.17-2011.11.10; Wave 2: 2012.02.28-2012.04.07
Principal Investigators Ying-hwa 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

Taiwan Social Change Survey: 2011, Questionnaire II

Initial Sample Size 4,424

N. of respondents 2,199

Response Rates

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Issue | 4,424 |
| Total EASS questionnaire received (1.0) | 2,199 |
| Eligible, Non-interview (2.0) | 2,068 |
| Refusal and break-offs (2.10) | 838 |
| Non-contact (2.20) | 1,085 |
| Other (2.30) | 145 |
| Unknown eligibility (3.0) | 0 |
| Not Eligible (4.0) | 157 |
| Valid Response Rates | 49.71% (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., SF12 questionnaire items,).

Question C-4 did not include all options as the original questionnaires have prescribed. Please see our questionnaire for details.

Publication list of publications using the present data set

Report for Taiwan Social Change Survey (2010), Institute of Sociology, Academia Sinica. (in press)

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: Taiwan

*Please provide the following information about known characteristics of national population from the relevant high-quality data sources, e. g., census or other government surveys. In case when a country doesn't possess relevant statistics, the country is strongly advised to provide whatever statistics that is closest to the national characteristics. Also, the groupings of each item below could possibly be country-specific, except for Gender and Employment Status.

GENDER

| | | |
|--------|------------|--------|
| Male | 11,640,046 | 50.16% |
| Female | 11,565,559 | 49.84% |

Source: Dept. of Household Registration Affairs, MOI. (End of Oct., 2011)

AGE (Groups)

| | | |
|-------|------------|--------|
| -14 | 3,520,776 | 15.17% |
| 15-19 | 1,611,663 | 6.95% |
| 20-29 | 3,395,441 | 14.63% |
| 30-39 | 3,859,719 | 16.63% |
| 40-49 | 3,752,490 | 16.17% |
| 50-59 | 3,399,490 | 14.65% |
| 60-69 | 1,874,056 | 8.08% |
| 70-79 | 1,164,597 | 5.02% |
| 80- | 627,373 | 2.70% |
| Total | 23,205,605 | 100.0% |

Source: Dept. of Household Registration Affairs, MOI. (End of Oct., 2011)

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (15 years or older)

| | | |
|--|------------|--------|
| 1-9 (elementary school or Junior high school) | 5,484,227 | 28.07% |
| 10-12 (Senior high school or middle school (old)) | 6,261,635 | 32.05% |
| 13-14 (Junior college or higher professional school) | 2,432,202 | 12.45% |
| 13-16 (College, university or graduate course) | 4,905,841 | 25.11% |
| Persons attending school SELF STUDY | 71,795 | 0.37% |
| Persons never attended | 382,112 | 1.95% |
| DK | 0 | 0.00% |
| Total | 19,537,812 | 100.0% |

Source: Dept. of Household Registration Affairs, MOI. (End of 2010)

EMPLOYMENTS STATUS (15 years or older)

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|--------|
| Regular employees(35hrs or more) | 7,876,000 | 40.96% |
| Temporary employees(less than 35hrs) | 414,000 | 2.15% |
| Directors | NA | NA |
| Self-employed, employing others | 481,000 | 2.50% |
| Self-employed, not employing others | 1,323,000 | 6.88% |
| Family workers | 576,000 | 3.00% |
| Persons doing home handicraft | NA | NA |
| Unemployed | 476,000 | 2.48% |
| Not in Labor Force | 8,082,000 | 42.03% |
| DK | 0 | 0.00% |
| Total | 19,228,000 | 100.0% |

Source: Manpower survey results, May, 2011, 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 | 2.87% |
| 15,000-19,999 | 8.09% |
| 20,000-24,999 | 14.46% |
| 25,000-29,999 | 17.41% |
| 30,000-34,999 | 17.00% |
| 35,000-39,999 | 9.94% |
| 40,000-44,999 | 8.18% |
| 45,000-49,999 | 5.45% |
| 50,000-59,999 | 7.22% |
| 60,000-69,999 | 4.68% |
| 70,000 or more | 4.70% |
| Total | 100.0% |

Source: Manpower survey results, May, 2011, 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

| | | Average disposable income per household of each fifth | | | | |
|------|---|---|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Year | Average disposable income per household | 1 lowest 20 percent | 2 Second 20 percent | 3 Third 20 percent | 4 Fourth 20 percent | 5 Highest 20 percent |
| 2010 | 889,353 | 288,553 | 542,741 | 773,468 | 1,054,693 | 1,787,312 |

Source: The Survey of Family Income and Expenditure, 2010