

Study Description Form: China

Study Title Chinese General Social Survey 2012
Fieldwork Dates From Jun. 15, 2012 to Dec. 10, 2012
Principal Investigators Li Lulu
Fieldwork Institution National Survey Research Center at Renmin University of China
Population 18 and plus Chinese citizens living in China mainland
Sampling method Four-stage PPS; stratified by comprehensive socio-economic indicator and population size
Fieldwork Methods Face to face interview

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

CGSS-2012

Initial Sample Size 8,200

N. of respondents 5,819

Response Rates

Total Issue	8,200
Total EASS questionnaire received (1.0)	5,819
Eligible, Non-interview (2.0)	2,381
Refusal and break-offs (2.10)	1,002
Non-contact (2.20)	1,185
Other (2.30)	194
Unknown eligibility (3.0)	0
Not Eligible (4.0)	0
Valid Response Rates	70.96%

Language Chinese

Weighted yes (dataset includes weight info.)

Weighting Procedure exact description of the weighting procedure/algorithm

weight variable is post stratified based on 2012 national population 1% survey

Known systematic properties of the sample

description of biases or other deviations of the sample

The sample has fewer rates of males, youths, and employed 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

Publication list of publications using the present data set

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

National Population Characteristics: China

*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:

Chinese National Annual Population Survey,
Chinese 2010 Population Census

GENDER

Male	690,680,000	51.26%
Female	656,670,000	48.74%

Source: China Yearbook 2012

AGE (Groups)

-14	221,640,000	16.5%
15-65	1,002,830,000	74.4%
65+	122,880,000	9.1%

Source: Chinese Yearbook 2012

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (1,000 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: Chinese 2010 Population Census

EMPLOYMENTS STATUS (16 years or older)

Employed	69,677,870	67.12%
Temporary unemployed	1,870,119	1.80%
Unemployed	2,118,312	2.04%
Not in labor market	30,150,823	29.04%
Total	103,817,124	100.00%

Source: Chinese 2010 Population Census

NATIONAL STATISTICS ON DISTRIBUTION OF INDIVIDUAL INCOME PERCENTILE (yuan)

URBAN AREA

Income Levels	Annual Income per capita
Families of the lowest 10%	9209.49
Families of the Second Lowest 10%	13724.72
Families of the lower middle 20%	18374.80
Families of the middle 20%	24531.41
Families of the upper middle 20%	32758.80
Families of the second top 10%	43471.04
Families of the top 10%	69877.34

Source: Chinese Yearbook 2012

RURAL AREA

Income Levels	Total Annual Income per capita
Families of the lowest 20%	4878.32
Families of the lower middle 20%	6823.00
Families of the middle 20%	9468.63
Families of the second top 20%	13171.03
Families of the top 20%	25037.18

Source: Chinese Yearbook 2012

Study Description Form: Japan

Study Title Japanese General Social Surveys 2012
Fieldwork Dates From Feb. 18, 2012 to Apr. 15, 2012
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-2012

Initial Sample Size 4,500

N. of respondents 2,335

Response Rates

Total Issue	4,500
Total EASS questionnaire received (1.0)	2,335
Eligible, Non-interview (2.0)	2,085
Refusal and break-offs (2.10)	1,134
Non-contact (2.20)	739
Other (2.30)	212
Unknown eligibility (3.0)	79
Not Eligible (4.0)	1
Valid Response Rates	58.8% (JGSS's official formula) 51.9% (N. of R. / Initial Sample Size)

Language Japanese

Weighted Yes

Weighting Procedure 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, 2011 which was estimated by the government based on the 2010 Census.

Known systematic properties 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

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

Nothing at the present moment.

Remarks on the Survey

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 2010, Labor Force Survey 2012, Comprehensive Survey of Living Conditions of the People on Health and Welfare 2012

GENDER

Male	61,027,859	48.7%
Female	64,330,995	51.3%

Source: Population Census of Japan 2010

AGE (Groups)

-14	16,632,607	13.3%
15-19	5,965,402	4.8%
20-29	13,176,761	10.5%
30-39	17,645,517	14.1%
40-49	16,404,228	13.1%
50-59	16,071,708	12.8%
60-69	18,065,578	14.4%
70-79	12,798,345	10.2%
80-	8,092,829	6.5%
Total	125,358,854	100.0%

Source: Population Census of Japan 2010

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (15 years or older)

1-9 (elementary school or Junior high school)	16,756,162	15.2%
10-12 (Senior high school or middle school (old))	41,400,268	37.5%
13-14 (Junior college or higher professional school)	13,187,048	12.0%
13-16 (College, university or graduate course)	17,716,535	16.1%
Persons attending school	7,701,126	7.0%
Persons never attended	128,187	0.1%
DK	13,375,764	12.1%
Total	110,277,485	100.0%

Source: Population Census of Japan 2010

EMPLOYMENTS STATUS (15 years or older)

Regular employees	30,436,159	27.6%
Temporary employees	1,530,590	1.4%
Part-time employees	14,319,906	13.0%
Directors	3,180,334	2.9%
Self-employed, employing others	1,336,939	1.2%
Self-employed, not employing others	4,120,625	3.7%
Family workers	2,321,536	2.1%
Persons doing home handicraft	120,591	0.1%
Unemployed	4,087,790	3.7%
Not in Labor Force	40,372,373	36.6%
DK	8,450,642	7.7%
Total*	110,277,485	100.0%

Source: Population Census of Japan 2010

*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	17.8%
100-200	18.9%
200-300	16.6%
300-400	14.8%
400-500	10.4%
500-700	11.6%
700-1,000	7.0%
1,000-1,500	2.2%
1,500 or more	0.9%
Total	100.0%

Source: Labor Force Survey 2012

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

Less than 100	6.9%
100-200	13.0%
200-300	12.4%
300-400	13.4%
400-500	11.6%
500-600	9.1%
600-700	7.0%
700-800	6.2%
800-900	4.8%
900-1,000	4.0%
1,000-1,100	2.9%
1,100-1,200	2.0%
1,200-1,300	1.4%
1,300-1,400	1.2%
1,400-1,500	0.8%
1,500-1,600	0.6%
1,600-1,700	0.5%
1,700-1,800	0.4%
1,800-1,900	0.3%
1,900-2,000	0.2%
2,000 or more	1.3%
Total	100.0%

Source: Comprehensive Survey of Living Conditions of the People on Health and Welfare 2012

Study Description Form: South Korea

Study Title 2012 KGSS (Korean General Social Survey)
Fieldwork Dates 2012-06-23 to 2012-08-31
Principal Investigators Sang-Wook Kim (Dept of Sociology, Sungkyunkwan Univ)
Fieldwork Institution Survey Research Center at at Sungkyunkwan University, Seoul, Korea
Population 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 1,396
Response Rates 55.8%

Total Issue	2,500
Ineligible	0
Total eligible	2,500
Non-contact	259
Refusal	392
Other	453
Total EASS questionnaire received	1,396
Valid Response Rates (%)	55.8

Language Korean
Weighted Yes
Weighting Procedure We tried to use the sex-age post-stratification weight. The dataset includes a variable 'WEIGHT'. As such, the distribution of respondents' sex and age in the weighted dataset corresponds to that of the total population on the 2010 Census.

Known systematic properties of the sample

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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, The Ministry of Security and Public Administration (MOSPA), 2012.

GENDER

Male	25,504,060	50.1%
Female	25,444,212	49.9%

AGE (Groups)

15-19	3,491,303	8.1%
20-29	6,626,948	15.3%
30-39	8,168,943	18.9%
40-49	8,836,158	20.4%
50-59	7,791,570	18.0%
60-69	4,328,536	10.0%
70-79	2,970,343	6.9%
80-	1,109,784	2.6%
Total	43,323,585	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%

Source: Population Census2010

EMPLOYMENTS STATUS (15 years or older)

Employed (wage worker)	17,712,000	42.6%
Self-Employed	6,969,000	16.8%
Unemployed	820,000	2.0%
Not in Labor Force	16,081,000	38.7%

Source: Economically Active Population Survey, Korean Statistical Information Service, 2012

NATIONAL STATISTICS ON DISTRIBUTION OF INDIVIDUAL WORK INCOME

(Monthly income, Unit = 1,000 Won)

Less than 1,000	4.8%
1,000-2,000	32.3%
2,000-3,000	25.3%
3,000-4,000	15.2%
4,000-5,000	9.1%
More than 5,000	13.3%
Total	100.0%

Source: Survey on Labor Conditions by Employment Type, Korean Statistical Information Service, 2012.

NATIONAL STATISTICS ON DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME

(Monthly income, Unit = 1,000 Won)

Less than 1,000	5.3%
1,000-2,000	12.4%
2,000-3,000	17.8%
3,000-4,000	20.6%
4,000-5,000	16.3%
5,000-6,000	11.0%
More than 6,000	16.8%
Total	100.0%

Source: Household Income and Expenditure Survey, Korean Statistical Information Service, 2012

Study Description Form: Taiwan

Study Title Taiwan Social Change Survey: 2012, Questionnaire I'
Fieldwork Dates 2012.07.15-2012.10.15
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 (CAPI)

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: 2012, Questionnaire I 'Social Stratification'

Initial Sample Size 4,104

N. of respondents 2,134

Response Rates

Total Issue	4,104
Total EASS questionnaire received (1.0)	2,134
Eligible, Non-interview (2.0)	1,823
Refusal and break-offs (2.10)	782
Non-contact (2.20)	962
Other (2.30)	79
Unknown eligibility (3.0)	0
Not Eligible (4.0)	147
Valid Response Rates	52% (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

None

Publication list of publications using the present data set

Report for Taiwan Social Change Survey (2012), 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: 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	11,673,319	50.07%
Female	11,642,503	49.93%

Source: Dept. of Household Registration Affairs, MOI. (End of Oct., 2012)

AGE (Groups)

-14	3,411,677	14.63%
15-19	1,615,525	6.93%
20-29	3,304,014	14.17%
30-39	3,913,376	16.78%
40-49	3,712,159	15.92%
50-59	3,474,599	14.90%
60-69	2,031,800	8.71%
70-79	1,192,739	5.12%
80-	659,933	2.83%
Total	23,315,822	100.0%

Source: Dept. of Household Registration Affairs, MOI. (End of Oct., 2012)

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (15 years or older)

1-9 (elementary school or Junior high school)	5,303,996	26.65%
10-12 (Senior high school or middle school (old))	6,236,762	31.33%
13-14 (Junior college or higher professional school)	2,424,670	12.18%
13-16 (College, university or graduate course)	5,531,200	27.79%
Persons attending school SELF STUDY	66,243	0.33%
Persons never attended	341,274	1.71%
DK	0	0.00%
Total	19,904,145	100.0%

Source: Dept. of Household Registration Affairs, MOI. (End of 2012)

EMPLOYMENTS STATUS (15 years or older)

Regular employees(35hrs or more)	8,039,000	41.41%
Temporary employees(less than 35hrs)	426,000	2.19%
Directors	NA	NA
Self-employed, employing others	477,000	2.46%
Self-employed, not employing others	1,322,000	6.81%
Family workers	571,000	2.94%
Persons doing home handicraft	NA	NA
Unemployed	466,000	2.40%
Not in Labor Force	8,113,000	41.79%
DK	0	0.00%
Total	19,414,000	100.0%

Source: Manpower survey results, May, 2012, 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	7.12%
20,000-24,999	14.44%
25,000-29,999	17.26%
30,000-34,999	16.98%
35,000-39,999	10.94%
40,000-44,999	8.36%
45,000-49,999	5.34%
50,000-59,999	7.67%
60,000-69,999	4.12%
70,000 or more	4.91%
Total	100.0%

Source: Manpower survey results, May, 2012, Directorate General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan, R.O.C.

NATIONAL STATISTICS ON DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (Unit = NTS)

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
2011	907,988	296,352	546,903	786,324	1,083,008	1,827,354

Source: The Survey of Family Income and Expenditure, 2011