

Study Description Form

Study Description Form: Japan (JGSS-2017)

Study Title Japanese General Social Surveys 2017
Fieldwork Dates From Jan., 2017 to Mar., 2017
Principal Investigators Noriko IWAI, Kuniaki SHISHIDO, Takayuki SASAKI, and Hachiro IWAI
Fieldwork Institution Central Research Services, Inc.
Population Japanese citizens 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-2017

Initial Sample Size 1,500

N. of respondents 744

Response Rates

Total Issue	1,500
Total EASS questionnaire received (1.0)	744
Eligible, Non-interview (2.0)	745
Refusal and break-offs (2.10)	431
Non-contact (2.20)	233
Other (2.30)	81
Unknown eligibility (3.0)	11
Not Eligible (4.0)	0
Valid Response Rates	55.6% (JGSS's official formula) 49.6% (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, 2016 which was estimated by the government based on the 2015 Census.

Known systematic properties of the sample

Some nonresponse biases exist in the sample. The sample has fewer rates of males in their 20s, larger proportion of females in their 70s, compared with the general 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.

Study Description Form: Japan (JGSS-2018)

Study Title Japanese General Social Surveys 2018

Fieldwork Dates From Feb., 2018 to Apr., 2018

Principal Investigators Noriko IWAI, Kuniaki SHISHIDO, Takayuki SASAKI, and Hachiro IWAI

Fieldwork Institution Central Research Services, Inc.

Population Japanese citizens 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-2018

Initial Sample Size 4,000

N. of respondents 1,916

Response Rates

Total Issue	4,000
Total EASS questionnaire received (1.0)	1,916
Eligible, Non-interview (2.0)	2,035
Refusal and break-offs (2.10)	1,062
Non-contact (2.20)	752
Other (2.30)	221
Unknown eligibility (3.0)	49
Not Eligible (4.0)	0
Valid Response Rates	54.3% (JGSS's official formula) 49.9% (N. of R. / Initial Sample Size)

<i>Language</i>	Japanese
<i>Weighted</i>	Yes
<i>Weighting Procedure</i>	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, 2017 which was estimated by the government based on the 2015 Census.
<i>Known systematic properties of the sample</i>	Some nonresponse biases exist in the sample. The sample has fewer rates of males and females in their 20s, males in their 30s and residents of big cities as well as higher rates of males in their 70s, compared with the general population.
<i>Deviation from EASS questionnaires</i>	This survey uses both interview and placement method. Therefore the form of questionnaire is very different from the original questionnaire. Please refer to our questionnaire for details.
<i>Publication</i>	Nothing at the present moment.
<i>Remarks on the Survey</i>	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 and 2015, Labor Force Survey 2015, Comprehensive Survey of Living Conditions of the People on Health and Welfare 2017

GENDER

Male	60,495,472	48.7%
Female	63,788,429	51.3%

Source: Population Census of Japan 2015

AGE (Groups)

-14	15,693,007	12.5%
15-19	5,897,335	4.8%
20-29	11,828,438	9.7%

30-39	15,116,840	12.3%
40-49	18,001,118	14.6%
50-59	15,190,052	12.3%
60-69	17,921,224	14.5%
70-79	13,863,588	11.3%
80-	10,772,299	7.9%
Total	124,283,901	100.0%

Source: Population Census of Japan 2015

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

LABOUR FORCE and EMPLOYMENTS STATUS (15 years or older)

Labour force	61,523,327	56.06%
Employed	58,919,036	53.68%
Regular employees	30,333,371	27.64%
Temporary employees	1,543,683	1.41%
Part-time employees	14,728,076	13.42%
Directors	2,883,844	2.63%
Self-employed, employing others	1,154,651	1.05%
Self-employed, not employing others	3,942,215	3.59%
Family workers	1,947,053	1.77%
Persons doing home handicraft	99,608	0.09%
DK	2,286,535	2.08%
Unemployed	2,604,291	2.37%
Not in Labor Force	41,022,456	37.38%
Labour force status not reported	7,208,394	6.57%
Total*	109,754,177	100.00%

Source: Population Census of Japan 2015

*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)

No income	0.6%
Less than 100	16.2%
100-200	17.5%
200-300	16.2%
300-400	14.1%
400-500	10.3%
500-700	11.5%
700-1,000	6.7%
1,000-1,500	2.4%
1,500 or more	1.0%
DK	3.4%
Total	100.0%

Source: Labor Force Survey 2017

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

Less than 50	1.0%
50～ 100	4.6%
100～ 150	5.9%
150～ 200	6.4%
200～ 250	6.9%
250～ 300	6.5%
300～ 350	7.3%
350～ 400	6.5%
400～ 450	5.6%
450～ 500	5.0%
500～ 600	8.9%
600～ 700	7.4%
700～ 800	6.2%
800～ 900	5.6%
900～1000	3.6%
1000 and Over	12.6 %
Total	100.0%

Source: Comprehensive Survey of Living Conditions 2017, MHLW

Note: The data does not include Kumamoto prefecture.

Study Description Form: South Korea

Study Title **2016 KGSS (Korean General Social Survey)**

Fieldwork Dates **2016-06-07 to 2016-10-07**

Principal Investigators **Jibum Kim (Dept of Sociology, Sungkyunkwan Univ)**

Fieldwork Institution **Survey Research Center at Sungkyunkwan University, Seoul, Korea**

Population **Adult citizens 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 2016

Initial Sample Size **2,240**

N. of respondents **1,051**

Response Rates **46.9%**

Total Issue	2,240
Ineligible	19
Total eligible	2,221
Non-contact	221
Refusal	576
Other	343
Total EASS questionnaire received	1,051
Valid Response Rates (%)	46.9

Language **Korean**

Weighted **Yes**

Weighting Procedure **Post-stratification weight was constructed using the following 4 variables with specific categories: Gender (Male, Female), Age (18-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, 60 and over), Region (Seoul, Kyunggi, Kangwon/Jeju, Chungchong, Kyungsang, Cholla), and Urbanicity (Urban, Rural). The distribution of respondents' gender, age, region, and urbanicity in the weighted dataset corresponds to that of the total population on the 2015 Census. The name of weight variable in the dataset is FINALWT.**

Known systematic properties of the sample

Deviation from EASS questionnaires **None**

Publication **Kim, Jibum, Jeong-han Kang, Seok-ho Kim, Changhwan Kim, Wonho Park, Yun-Suk Lee, Seulgi Choi, and Sori Kim. (2017). Korean General Social Survey 2003-2016. Seoul, Korea: Sungkyunkwan University.**

Remarks on the Survey

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National Population Characteristics: South Korea

SOURCE OF THE STATISTICS: *Population Census 2015*

GENDER

Source: *Population Census 2015*

category		Percentage
Male	25,608,502	50.1%
Female	25,460,873	49.9%
Total	51,069,375	100%

AGE (Groups)

Source: *Population Census 2015*

category		Percentage
0-14	6,954,313	13.6%
15-19	3,194,079	6.3%
20-29	6,796,396	13.3%
30-39	7,738,472	15.2%
40-49	8,726,984	17.1%
50-59	8,220,296	16.1%
60-69	4,965,480	9.7%
70-79	3,133,410	6.1%
80-	1,339,945	2.6%
Total	51,069,375	100%

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (15 years or older)

Source: *Population Census 2015*

category		Percentage
No schooling	1,641,250	3.5%
1~6 (elementary school)	6,384,848	13.6%
7~9 (middle school)	4,926,726	10.5%
10~12 (High school)	14,436,616	30.8%
13~16 (University)	17,528,266	37.3%
17~21 (Graduate school)	2,026,031	4.3%
Total	46,943,737	100%

*EMPLOYMENTS STATUS (15 years or older)*Source: *Economically Active Population Survey*, Korean Statistical Information Service, 2016

Status		Percentage
Employed (wage worker)	19,669,000	45.2%
Self-Employed	6,740,000	15.4%
Unemployed	1,009,000	2.3%
Not in Labor Force	16,187,000	37.1%
Total	43,605,000	100%

*NATIONAL STATISTICS ON DISTRIBUTION OF INDIVIDUAL WORK INCOME*Source: *Survey on Labor Conditions by Employment Type*, Korean Statistical Information Service, 2016

(Monthly income, Unit = 1,000 Won)

Category	Percentage
Less than 850	16.7%
850 ~ 1,500	17.7%
1,500 ~ 2,500	25.2%
2,500 ~ 3,500	14.5%
3,500 ~ 4,500	8.9%
4,500 ~ 5,500	5.8%
5,500 ~ 6,500	4.0%
6,500 ~ 8,000	3.4%
8,000 ~ 10,000	2.1%
More than 10,000	1.8%
Total	100.0%

*NATIONAL STATISTICS ON DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME*Source: *Household Income and Expenditure Survey*, Korean Statistical Information Service, 2017

(Monthly income, Unit = 1,000 Won)

Category	Percentage
Less than 1,000	18.2%
1,000 ~ 2,000	14.0%
2,000 ~ 3,000	16.1%
3,000 ~ 4,000	13.9%
4,000 ~ 5,000	10.7%
5,000 ~ 6,000	8.8%
6,000 ~ 7,000	5.9%
More than 7,000	12.5%
Total	100.0%

Study Description Form: Taiwan

Study Title 'Taiwan Social Change Survey: 2016, Questionnaire I'

Fieldwork Dates '2016-08-07~2016-11-11'

Principal Investigators 'Yang-chih Fu, Institute of Sociology, Academia Sinica'

Fieldwork Institution 'Center for Survey Research, RCHSS, 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: 2016, Questionnaire I Family

Initial Sample Size '4076'

N. of respondents '2024'

Response Rates

Total Issue	4076
Total EASS questionnaire received (1.0)	2024
Eligible, Non-interview (2.0)	1887
Refusal and break-offs (2.10)	910
Non-contact (2.20)	899
Other (2.30)	78
Unknown eligibility (3.0)	12
Not Eligible (4.0)	153
Valid Response Rates	49.65% (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’

The TSCS did not include the following variables: v24, v31, v38, v45, v52, v59, v66, v73, v80, v87, v94, v131-v144, v148, v156, v164, v172, v181-182, v200, v218-219, v226-233, v241, empcntrt, tw_rinc, spinschl.

Publication ‘list of publications using the present data set’

Report for Taiwan Social Change Survey (2016), 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	11719000	49.78%
Female	11821000	50.22%

Source : Dept. of Household Registration Affairs, MOI. (End of Dec., 2016)

AGE (Groups)

Less than 15	3141881	13.35%
15-19	1434776	6.10%
20-29	3210186	13.64%
30-39	3810739	16.19%
40-49	3653750	15.52%
50-59	3628305	15.41%
60-69	2672295	11.35%

70-79	1243781	5.28%
80 or more	744103	3.16%
Total	23,539,816	100%

Source : Dept. of Household Registration Affairs, MOI. (End of Dec., 2016)

YEARS OF SCHOOLING (15 years or older)

1-9 (elementary school or Junior high school)	4896688	24.01%
10-12 (Senior high school or middle school (old))	6280309	30.79%
13-14 (Junior college or higher professional school)	2304084	11.30%
13-16 (College, university or graduate course)	6598093	32.35%
Persons attending school	53,238	0.26%
Persons never attended	265,523	1.30%
DK		0%
Total		100%

Source: Dept. of Household Registration Affairs, MOI. (End of 2016)

EMPLOYMENTS STATUS (15 years or older)

Employed	11315000	56.57%
Unemployed	446000	2.23%
Not in labor force	8242000	41.20%
Total	20003000	100%

Source no. 1: Dept. of Household Registration Affairs, MOI. (End of Dec., 2016)

Source no. 2: Manpower survey results, June., 2016, Directorate General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan, R.O.C.(Taiwan)

MONTHLY INCOME OF MAJOR JOB FOR GAINFUL EMPLOYED PERSONS

(Monthly income, Unit = NT\$)

	%
less than 15,000	3.39%
15,000 ~ 19,999	3.32%
20,000 ~ 24,999	9.76%
25,000 ~ 29,999	19.46%
30,000 ~ 34,999	18.04%
35,000 ~ 39,999	12.15%
40,000 ~ 44,999	8.85%

45,000 ~ 49,999	5.08%
50,000 ~ 59,999	8.87%
60,000 ~ 69,999	4.80%
70,000 or more	6.27%
Total	100%

SOURCE: Manpower survey results, May, 2016, 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	2	3	4	5
		lowest 20 percent	Second 20 percent	Third 20 percent	Fourth 20 percent	Highest 20 percent
2016	993,115	329,400	616,604	861,413	1,153,992	2,004,165

SOURCE: The Survey of Family Income and Expenditure, 2016

Study Description Form: China

Study Title Chinese General Social Survey 2017
Fieldwork Dates From Jun. 1, 2017 to Dec. 31, 2017
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 computer aided personal 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-2017

Initial Sample Size 6,000

N. of respondents 4,132

Response Rates

Total Issue	6,000
Total EASS questionnaire received (1.0)	4,132
Eligible, Non-interview (2.0)	1,868
Refusal and break-offs (2.10)	1,211
Non-contact (2.20)	602
Other (2.30)	55
Unknown eligibility (3.0)	0
Not Eligible (4.0)	0
Valid Response Rates	68.87%

Language Chinese

Weighted yes (dataset includes weight info.)

Weighting Procedure exact description of the weighting procedure/algorithm

weight variable is post stratified based on 2015 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

if any

Publication list of publications using the present data set

if any

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

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

China Yearbook 2019

GENDER

Male	713,510,000	51.13%
Female	681,870,000	48.87%

Source: China Yearbook 2019

AGE (Groups)

14-	235,230,000	16.9%
15-65	993,570,000	71.2%
65+	166,580,000	11.9%

Source: Chinese Yearbook 2019

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)

Income Levels	Annual Year Income per capita
Families of the lowest 20%	6440.5
Families of the lower middle 20%	14360.5
Families of the middle 20%	23188.9
Families of the upper middle 20%	36471.4
Families of the top 20%	70639.5

Source: Chinese Yearbook 2019