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 $\sqrt{}$)

-- as an independent survey

-- as part of a larger survey $\Box \sqrt{}$

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: China

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. I t 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	8831920	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 Population 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 househ olds + 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 employ ed people;

Not in labor force = total number of population ages 16 and above – total number of econ omically 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 distribution 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 Distribution of Rural Families (yuan)

Income Levels	Total Annual Income per c apita	Total Annual Pure Income per capita
Families of the lowest 20%	2090.02	1067.22
Families of the lower mid dle 20%	3024.44	2018.31
Families of the middle 2 0%	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.

Contact Information

China

Li Lulu

Department of Sociology

Renmin University of China

Beijing, 100872, China

Tel: +86-10-6251-1145 Fax: +86-10-6251-5213

E-mail: lilulu@ruc.edu.cn

Web Site: http://www.chinagss.org

Japan

IWAI, Noriko

Office of Japanese General Social Surveys

Osaka Univ. of Commerce

Mikuriya-Sakaemachi, Higashi-Osaka,

Osaka, Japan 577-8505

Tel: +81-6-6785-6013 Fax: +81-6-6785-6011

E-mail: jgss@daishodai.ac.jp

Web Site: http://jgss.daishodai.ac.jp

Korea

KIM, Sang-Wook

Survey Research Center

Sungkyunkwan Univ.

53 Myungryun-3Ga-Dong, Jongno-Ku

Seoul, 110-745, Korea

Tel: +82-2-760-0412 / +82-2-760-1270

Fax: +82-2-744-6169

E-mail: src@dragon.skku.ac.kr // swkim@skku.edu

Web Site: http://www.kgss.re.kr

Taiwan

CHANG, Chin-fen

Taiwan Social Change Survey

Institute of Sociology

Academia Sinica, Taipei, Taiwan 115 R.O.C.

Tel: +886-2-27881630/ +886-2-27887689

Fax: +886-2-2651-0415

E-mail: scst@gate.sinica.edu.tw

Web Site: http://www.sinica.edu.tw/as/survey