Table A-1 Sample Selection Process

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Reason for deletion | Deleted | Remaining | Comments |
| Start: Cases from the CHARLS Wave 4 (all module merged) | N/A | 19,694 | N/A |
| Not belong to the 1940-1969 birth cohort | 3,009 | 16,685 | Not research focus |
| No surviving children | 167 | 16,518 | No information on intergenerational relations |
| No non-co-resident children | 1,479 | 15,039 |
| No Hukou (Household Registration) information | 391 | 14,648 | Cannot put into either the urban or rural subsample |
| No information on health status or education | 32 | 14,616 | A very small group and unlikely to change the results of this study |

Table A-2 Comparison of demographics between the final sample and removed cases (percentage)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Final Sample | Cases without surviving children | Cases without non-coresident children | Cases without valid Hukou |
| Number of observations | 14,616 | 167 | 1,479 | 391 |
| Birth cohort |  |  |  |  |
| 1940-1949 | 23.7 | 25.2 | 6.6 | 23.1 |
| 1950-1959 | 38.9 | 38.4 | 31.3 | 34.2 |
| 1960-1969 | 37.4 | 36.5 | 62.0 | 42.7 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Gender |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 47.5 | 80.5 | 49.9 | 52.7 |
| Female | 52.5 | 19.5 | 50.1 | 47.3 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Hukou status |  |  |  |  |
| Non-agricultural Hukou | 19.5 | 22.3 | 35.5 | NA |
| Agricultural Hukou | 80.5 | 77.7 | 64.5 | NA |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | NA |
| Educational attainment |  |  |  |  |
| Illiterate | 22.4 | 28.3 | 11.4 | 13.4 |
| Did not finish primary school | 21.6 | 30.8 | 17.3 | 19.8 |
| Elementary school | 22.2 | 18.2 | 20.5 | 23.4 |
| Middle school | 21.8 | 14.5 | 30.9 | 21.9 |
| High school | 10.4 | 6.9 | 16.0 | 18.3 |
| College and above | 1.7 | 1.3 | 4.0 | 3.3 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Note: 1. Among all the removed cases, respondents without non-coresident children accounted for a relatively large group (N=1,479). Compared to the study sample, they were more likely to be from the 1960-1969 birth cohort, having non-agricultural Hukou and better educational attainments. These results indicate that co-residence with the only child might be a more common living arrangement for younger respondents with better socioeconomic status, which requires further investigation by future research. 2. The 32 cases removed due to missing information on health status or education were not shown due to sample size.