

Original survey information, Japan 2008

Generic information	
Name of survey	Japan Household Panel Survey Data (JHPS)
Responsible institution	Keio University Joint Research Center for Panel Studies, http://www.pdrc.keio.ac.jp
Main objective	To contribute to the development of the research on systems and policies in the field of social sciences.
Structure of data source	Panel household survey data
Frequency	Annual
Survey year / Wave	2009 survey -- Wave 1
Coverage	Japanese population, with the exception of households in which the oldest member is under the age of 20.
Sampling	
Sampling procedure	Two-stage stratified sampling (1st stage: survey area, 2nd stage: individual). (1) Selection of areas surveyed: First, the whole country was stratified into 23 strata by region and city class, and then, the sample size for each stratum was determined by each stratum's share of the population based on the National Residents Register as of March 31, 2008. Next, survey areas (census enumeration districts for the 2005 National Census) in each stratum were selected at random: the number of areas surveyed in each stratum was determined with around 10 samples per area surveyed, and the prescribed number of enumeration districts was randomly sampled. (2) Selection of survey respondents: For each survey area, approximately 10 people were selected to be surveyed based on the National Residents Register. Selected respondents were restricted to males and females aged between 20 years and over as of 31 January 2009. (3) Choice of the back-up Sample: In order to obtain a sample of 4,000 individuals, if an individual originally selected did not take part in the survey, s/he was replaced by an individual who had previously been selected as a back-up sample. The back-up sample was selected to have the same sex (male or female), and the same age grouping (in their 20s, in their 30s, in their 40s, in their 50s, in their 60s or over) as the original individual.
Sample size	4,022 survey respondents were interviewed (leading to the same number of households).
Collection	
Collection period	February–March 2009
Collection mode	Survey areas were randomly divided into two parts and a different survey method was applied for each: (1) Group A: drop-off pick-up (DOPU) method. The surveyor distributed the questionnaire to the survey respondent, and later the surveyor revisited the respondent to collect the questionnaire that had been completed by the respondent; for this group, the survey is totally self-administered. (2) Group B: drop-off pick-up (DOPU) method plus interview method. The surveyor distributed the questionnaire to the survey respondent; the survey questions were divided into two parts (with one part organized as an interview - the surveyor asked questions to respondents in person - and the other part self-administered); the surveyor revisited the respondent to collect the questionnaire which was filled by the respondent her/himself. In addition to these two methods, all respondents were offered the option of answering using a web-based answering option.
Description of instruments	The questionnaire covers comprehensive subjects such as household composition, income, expenditure, assets, and housing of households as well as school attendance, employment, and health condition of the respondents. There are five types of questionnaires: two for group A (questionnaire for married respondents, and questionnaire for single respondents, both self-administered), and three for group B (the interview sheet which asks some part of the survey questions, and is applied to both married and single respondents; and the self-administered questionnaires - one for married respondents and one for single respondents).
Definitions	
Household	Persons who share the same living expenses (Sekei in Japanese), whether they live in the same dwelling or not.
Household head	The household head is defined as the individual with the highest income. However, for the purpose of the survey the most relevant person is the respondent to the survey. <i>Note:</i> LIS defines household head as the person who responded to the survey.
Data quality aspects	
Non-response error	Number of people contacted: 9,633; collection rate: 41.5%
Item non-response / imputation	None
Weighting	None
Labour market information	
Eligibility	Labour force status is asked of every household member. Detailed labour market information is only asked to respondents and spouses.
Employment	(1) Respondents and spouse: self-reported labour force status during last month, where employment should also include family work, part-time work and absent from work. (2) Other individuals: self-reported work status.
Income	
Reference period	Calendar year 2008
Unit of time	Annual amounts
Unit of collection	Most income sources were collected at the individual level for respondents and spouses and at the household level for other household members. General social assistance and family/maternity/child assistance was only collected at household level.
Taxes and contributions	Gross income amounts were collected. Income taxes and social contributions were provided separately as imputed amounts. The imputations were conducted within Keio University by Takero Doi (see Doi, 2010) and checked by Keio University's Joint Research Center for Panel Studies.
Restrictions	--
Additional remarks	
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Sources: [1]Keio University Joint Research Center for Panel Studies (March 8, 2013), Japan Household Panel Survey 1st Wave.