Name of answey Reponsible institutes Kein University from Research Cuester for Panel Studies, http://www.pdr.ckein.ac.gi/ Namo objective For Countribute to the development of the research on systems and policies in the field of social sciences. Treatment of data owner Panel Transchold survey, talan Annual An	Ciif	
Responsible institution King to University Joint Research Center for Panel Studies, Hup/www.qube keina.cg/ To contribute to the development of the research on systems and policies in the field of social sciences. Frequency of data source Prognancy Annual Survey year / Wave 2009 survey — Wave 1 Japanese population, with the exception of households in which the oldest member is under the age of 20. Surphy and the survey of the prognancy of the survey was populated to 23 strats by region and city class, and then, the sample size for each statutum was determined by each stratum's share of the population based on the National Residents Register and Surface of the 100 National Census; in each stratum was effected at random; the number of areas surveyed for the 2005 National Census; in each stratum was effected at random; the number of areas surveyed in each stratum was determined by each stratum, share of the population based on the National Residents Register as of March 3, 2008. Next, swarp areas census ammeration 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 sungles per area surveyed, and the prescribed number of memeration districts for the 2005 National Census; in the National Residents Register. Selected respondents were restricted to make and fremules aged between 20 years and over as of 31 January 2009. (3) Choice of the back-up Sample; mayer to obtain a sample of 4,000 individuals, if an individual originally selected did not take part in the surveys; whe was replaced by an individual who had previously been selected to as the 20s, in their 30s, in their 40s, in their 50s, in their 60s, in their 60s or over) as the original individual. Sample size Oliketion Collection	Generic information	Japan Household Panel Survey Data (JHPS)
Main objective The countribute to the development of the research on systems and policies in the field of social sciences. Structure of data social sciences. Processor Panel household survey data Panel household survey data Panel possibility Two-structure of data social sciences. Processor Annual Panel possibility Two-structure of the social sciences. Processor Jupanese population, with the exception of households in which the oldest member is under the age of 20. Sumpling procedure (1) Selection of areas surveyed in 1971, the whole country was stratified into 23 strata by region and city class, and then, the sample size for each structure was determined by each stratum's share of the population based on the National Residents Register as of Manch 3, 2008. Peets, array areas (cross commercation districts for the 2005 Missional of Consol in each stratum was determined with a consol in each stratum was determined by a consolar of the processor of the 2005 Missional of Consolar in each stratum was determined by a consolar of the processor of the	·	
Structure of data source Prequency Annual Survey year / Wave 2009 survey — Wave 1 Japanese population, with the exception of households in which the oldest member is under the age of 20. Surpring Sumpting Sumpting Two stage stratified sumpling (1st stage: survey area, 2nd stage: individual). (1) Selection of seas surveyor. First, the whole country was stratified into 23 strata by egion 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 (crease enumeration districts for the 2009) National and 10 samples per area surveyed, and the prescribed number of enumeration districts was modomly sampled. (2) Selection of survey respondents. For each stratum was extremed with aroand 10 samples per area surveyed, and the prescribed number of enumeration districts was modomly sampled. (3) Choice of the base key Sample: In order to evaluate a sample of 4100 individuals of int microbal originally selected based on the National Residents Register. Selected respondents were restricted to males and ferrales aged thereous 20 years and ores of 31 January 10 confect to Ordania a sample of 4400 individuals of int microbal originally selected as a back upsurged. The back upsurgels was elected to have the same sext (male or fernale), and the same age grouping (in their 20%, in their 30%, in their 30%, in their 30%, in their 60% or over) as the original individual. 20c. In their 30%, in their 30%, in their 60% or over) as the original individual. 20c. In their 30%, in their 30%, in their 60% or over) as the original individual. 20c. In their 30%, in their 40%, in their 60% or over) as the original original yes elected as a back upsurper section of the survey respondent. The survey original yes elected in the survey original yes elected as a back upsurper section or provided as a survey original yes elected as a back upsurper section. 20c. In their 30%, in their 30%, in their 60%, in their 60		
Trequency Annual Towersey port / Wave 2009 survey – Wave 1 Japaneses population, with the exception of households in which the oldest member is under the age of 20. Sumpling procedure (I) 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 is share of the population based on the National Residents Register as for March 31, 2008. Next, survey areas (crossus cumeration districts for the 2005 National Census) in each stratum was determined by each stratum is share of the population based on the National Census) in each stratum was determined by each stratum is shared in the National Census; in each stratum was determined of the same and the surveyed and the processor of the 2005 National Census; in each stratum was determined by a constraint of war of the 100 strategy and the surveyed and the processor of the 2005 National Census; in each stratum was determined by a constraint of war as of 31 linuary 2009. (3) Choice of the based-up sample is no other to obtain a sample of 4,000 individuals; if an individual originally selected did not take part in the survey, who was replaced by an individual original individual originally selected did not take part in the survey, who was replaced by 60 or over) as the original individual. Sample size 4,022 survey respondents were interviewed (leading to the same number of households). Collection mode Observable and the survey respondents were interviewed (leading to the same pumber of households). Collection mode Observable and the survey respondents were interviewed (leading to the same survey and a different survey method was applied for each). Observable proof of fisch proDPU method, The surveyor distributed the questionnaire to the survey respondent for this group, the surveyor existent demandation of the surveyor resistent for this group, the surveyor resistent the respondent to collect the questionnaire to the surveyor resistent		
Sureey year/ Wave Doys survey—Wave I Japanese population, with the exception of households in which the oldest member is under the age of 20. Sumpling Sumpling Two-stage stratified sampling (1st stage: survey area. 2nd stage: individual). (1) Selection of areas surveyed: First, the whole country was stratified into 23 strat by region and city class, and then, the sample is for feach 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 Residents Register as of March 31, 2008. Next, survey areas (census enumeration districts for the 2005 National Residents Register. Selected respondents were restricted to make and fernales aged between 20 years and over so of 31 January 2009. (2) Choice of the back-to yasample: In order to obtain a sample of 4,000 individuals; fan individual originally selected did not take part in the sarvey, she was replaced by an individual who had previously been selected as a back-top sample. The back-top sample was selected to have the same sex (male or female), and the sums age grouping (in their 20), to their 30, to their 40, their 40,00; their 40,00; and the sums age (male or female), and the sums age (male or female) and the sums age (male		
Japanese population, with the exception of households in which the oldest member is under the age of 20.		
Sampling procedure Two-stage stratified sampling (1st stage: survey area, 2nd stage: individual). Of Selection of areas surveyed: First, the whole country was stratified into 25 strats by region and city class, and then, the sample size for each stratum was determined by each stratum? 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 was determined by each stratum? see server serviced to a control of the control of the control of the process of the p		
(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 cach 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 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 was restored to the surveyed based on the National Residents Register. Selected respondents were estimated to males and femulae aged hetween 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 with the part in the survey, who was replaced by an individual who had previously been selected as a back-up sumple size. (2) Choice of the back-up sample was selected to have the same sex (male or femule), and the same age grouping (in their 20s, in their 30s, in their 50s, in their 60s or over) as the original individuals. If an individual with a survey method was applied for each: (1) Group A drop-off pick-up (DOPU) method. The survey method was applied for each: (1) Group A drop-off pick-up (DOPU) method. The survey method was applied for each: (2) Group B: drop-off pick-up (DOPU) method. The survey method was applied for each: (3) Group B: drop-off pick-up (DOPU) method pick in the pick of the survey method was applied for each: (Sampling	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
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 summents of sixtics 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 surveys, she 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 grade of females, 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 (2) Cap 22 survey respondents were interviewed (leading to the same number of households). Collection period Collection period 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; the survey respondent to excluse the surveyor arts fired ministered. (2) Group B: drop-off pick-up (DOPU) method plus interview method. The surveyor distributed the questionnaire to the survey respondent; the survey respondents the respondents because the surveyor asset questions to respondents and sponses are surveyor asset questions to collect the questionnaire to the surveyor distributed the questionnaire to the surveyor distributed the questionnaire to the surveyor distributed the questionnaire to the surveyor distr	Sampling procedure	Two-stage stratified sampling (1st stage: survey area, 2nd stage: individual).
Collection period February—March 2090 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 visited the respondent to collect the questionnaire to the survey 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 instrument broad of the proposed of the propose		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
Collection period 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 to the survey 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 respondent sin person - and the other part self-administered); the surveyor revisited the respondent to collect the questionnaire which was filled by the respondent herbiniseff. 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 questionnaires 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; and the self-administered questionnaires - one for married respondents and one for single respondents; and the self-administered pustion and respondents and one for single respondents; and the foregroup of the survey. **Note:** LIS defines 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. **Note:**	Sample size	4,022 survey respondents were interviewed (leading to the same number of households).
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 reasondent; 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, and the self-administered questionnaires - one for married respondents and one for single respondents, and the self-administered questionnaires - one for married respondents and one for single respondents. 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. Note: LIS defines household head as the		February-March 2009
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. **Potential Persons** **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. **Note:** LIS defines household head as the person who responded to the survey. **Note:** LIS defines household head as the person who responded to the survey. **Note:** LIS defines household head as the person who responded to the survey. **Note:** LIS defines household head as the person who responded to the survey. **Note:** LIS defines household head as the person who responded to the survey. **Note:** LIS defines household head as the person who responded to the survey. **Note:** LIS defines household head as the person who responded to the survey. **Note:** LIS defines household head as the person who responded to the survey. **Note:** LIS defines household head as the person who responded to the survey. **Note:** LIS defines household head as the person who responded to the survey. **Note:** LIS defines household head as the person who responded to the survey. **Note:** LIS defines household head as the person who responded to the survey. **Note:** LIS defines household head as the person who responded to the survey. **Note:** LIS defines household head as the person who responded to the survey. **Note:** LIS defines household head as the perso	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
Definitions	Description of instruments	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
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. Note: LIS defines household head as the person who responded to the survey. Non-response error [Item non-response / Item non-response / I	D (* 1/1	Imarried respondents and one for single respondents).
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. Note: LIS defines household head as the person who responded to the survey. Non-response error Number of people contacted: 9,633; collection rate: 41.5% [Item non-response / Mone Item non-response / Mone It		Decree to be also the control of the
most relevant person is the respondent to the survey. Note: 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 / None Mone Meighting 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 spouses: 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 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. 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 Keit University's Joint Research Center for Panel Studies. Additional remarks — Additional remarks — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Household	Persons who share the same fiving expenses (Sekei in Japanese), whether they five in the same dwelling or not.
Number of people contacted: 9,633; collection rate: 41.5% Item non-response / imputation 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 —— Number of people contacted: 9,633; collection rate: 41.5% None Labour narket information Labour market information Labour market information is only asked to respondents and shouth, where employment should also include and shouth also include and shouth, where employment should also include and shouth, where employment should also include and shouth, wher	Household head	
Item non-response / Imputation 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 spouses 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	Data quality aspects	
None Labour market information	Non-response error Item non-response /	
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 —		None
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		·
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 —— **Additional remarks**	Eligibility	Labour force status is asked of every household member. Detailed labour market information is only asked to
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	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.
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	Income	
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	Reference period	
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	Unit of time 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
Additional remarks	Taxes and contributions	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	Т
		Leint Decouph Contain for Devel Studies (Moush 9, 2012) James Household Devel Survey Let Ways