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 $\sqrt{\ }$)

-- as an independent survey $\ \ \Box$

-- 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 $\sqrt{}$)

-- as an independent survey \Box

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

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)

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, 2017 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 a nd 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.

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 to 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.

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

$LABOUR\ FORCE\ and\ EMPLOYMENTS\ STATUS\ (15\ years\ or\ older)$

Labo	our 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%
Ī	Unemployed	2,604,291	2.37%
Not i	in Labor Force	41,022,456	37.38%
Labo	our 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.