Disclaimers for Using Datasets from the Preference Parameters Study in the US by Osaka University

Among the data we collected for Preference Parameters Study in the US by Osaka University, it has been confirmed that there are considerable amounts of survey responses that could have been collected from the different individuals in the same households across the multiple survey years. Accordingly, we acknowledge that there could be potential problems in using the data for a continuation panel study by the same individuals. We hereby report on what has been confirmed so far by investigating this problem;

- As the surveys in the United States were conducted as parts of a continuation survey by the same groups of households, the identification numbers of survey respondents in the datasets are used to identify the respective households. Therefore, the same identification numbers used across the multiple survey years do not necessarily identify the individuals.
- The number and the proportion of the responses that could be collected from different individuals in the same households across two consecutive years are indicated in the table below (See the blue highlighted "Unmatched respondents" and "Proportion of unmatched respondents"). Above all, the numbers skyrocketed in 2012 and 2013.
- These inconsistencies in datasets could be attributed to the collection methods of survey panels, the period of collecting information about survey panels' personal attributes, and the possibility that other household members in the same household answered the survey.

We sincerely apologize for any inconveniences regarding this matter. We will keep providing the information regarding the identification numbers of the inconsistent datasets. We will also keep informing you about the further concerns for using the datasets on this website.

## Inconsistent respondents

Year		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Job Num ber		#61646	#137074	#157590	#176202	#191389/191390	#205677	#222240	#226908	#231221
Sam ple size (A)		4979	3120	4711	3508	10708	7046	5313	3653	5079
The num ber of repondents who participated both in the survey from the previous (t-1) and current (t) years (B)	The num ber of survey responses identifiable and comparable with the responses from the same houehold collected in the previous year	_	2441	1560	2303	2223	5697	4238	3027	2659
The num ber of incosistent respondents (C)	G ender or age (+ /- 2 years) incons istent w ith the survey responses from the previous year	_	0	6	1	3	12	12	140	938
% of incos istent respondents	(C)/(B)	_	0%	0.1%	0.04%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	4.6%	35.3%

## Details of inconsistent respondents

Incosistent gender indicated in the responses		6	1	0	2	6	23	250
Incosistent age indicated in the responses		0	0	3	10	1	79	280
Incosistent gender and age identified in the responses		0	0	0	0	5	38	408

## Procedure of identifying inconsistent respondents

- Gender and age of the respondents are based on what they claim in the survey sheet
- Inconsistent survey responses are identified only in case that we are able to obtain the answers of gender or age both in the survey from the previous and current years. Responses without the information about gender and age in the surveys either in the previous or the current year are not included in inconsistent survey responses since it is unable to compare those attributes in these two consecutive years.
- S ince gender was not asked in the survey sheet in 2006, the inform ation about the gender of intended respondents are a lernatively used for the investigation. Given this limited inform ation about the gender of the respondents, the inform ation about the respondents' birth m onth is also used as an identifier in addition to gender and age. Accordingly, respondents are identified as incosistent if their indicated gender, age (+ /- 2 years old) or birth m onth is unidentical.