An Overview and Prospects of the KLIPS

(Korean Labor and Income Panel Study)

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1. Overview

The KLIPS is

- a longitudinal study of a representative sample of Korean households and individuals living in urban areas.

- conducted annually to track the characteristics of households as well as the economic activities, labor movement, income, expenditures, education, job training, and social activities of individuals.

Overview

KLIPS was initiated by the Korea Labor Institute in 1998.

The 11th wave study is being conducted in 2008.

KLIPS will continue for a significant period of time.

- Low sample attrition.
- Successful field surveys.
- Funds secured for annual conduct of surveys

2. The Sample

Population of the KLIPS
- All households living in urban areas across the country excluding Jeju Island

Sampling Method
- Two-stage stratified clustering sampling
- First selecting the enumeration districts (EDs) and then selecting the households

The original sample of the KLIPS at the year 1998
- 5,000 households

Objects of the survey

KLIPS is conducted for
- Sampled households and
- Their members aged 15 or older

Household Following Rules
- Households which move to other areas
- New households created

Subjects of individuals to the study
- New members of households aged 15 or older
- Members who just reached the age of 15

Sample Frame

10% of the sample enumeration districts (EDs)

- On the 1997 Special Survey on Employment Structure which was used for the 1995 Census totaled 21,938 EDs.

Of these, 21,675 (except the 263 in Jeju Island) were used for the KLIPS as primary sampling units (PSUs).

Of these, 19,025 EDs of the cities nationwide were used as the sample frame for the KLIPS

Population

The population for KLIPS samples

- The households in the EDs in urban area nationwide (city sub-districts, towns and sub-counties).

Sampling Procedure

	Population		10% Sample		KLIPS Sample		Selection rate(%)	
	EDs	H`hd	EDs	H`hd	EDs	H`hd	EDs	H`hd
Cities	190,250	11,100,320	19,025	1,110,032	951	5,000	0.4999	0.0450
Sub-districts	173,530	10,098,910	17,353	1,009,891	871	4,582	0.5019	0.0454
Towns, Sub-counties	16,720	1,001,410	1,672	100,141	80	418	0.4785	0.0417

Sampling Procedure

- ✓ Total households contacted : 6,976 households
- ✓ Initial contact households : 5,000
- ✓ Successfully responding households : 3,773
- ✓ Total replacement households contacted : 1,976
- ✓ Successfully replaced households : 1,227
- ✓ Initial contact success rate : 75.5%

3. Core Contents

Composition of the KLIPS Questionnaires

- Divided into two
- For households, for individuals

Individual Questionnaire

- Job Classification Questionnaire : 1 ~ 8
- For the employed
- For non-working individuals
- For new respondents

Job Classification Questionnaire (2 ~ 10)

- From Wave Two (1999), job classification questionnaire developed based on the job class

- For the purpose of closely observing an individual's entry and exit type from the labor market and the movements in between.

- Made up of eight types based on the job held at the time of the previous survey and the current job.

Job Classification Questionnaire 2 ~ 10

Job		Job status	Continuing today	type
Employed at the time of previous survey	Yes	Wage worker	Yes	1
			No	2
		Non-wage worker	Yes	3
			No	4
	No	-	-	-
Newly started work	Yes	Wage worker	Yes	5
			No	6
		Non-wage worker	Yes	7
			No	8
	No	-	-	-

Survey Topics in wave 10

Questionnaire	Topics
Household	▪ Member demographics ▪ Changes in membership (addition, split-off, death) ▪ Family relations, financial exchange with parent(s) ▪ Housing ▪ Children's education, caregiving ▪ Household income, consumption, assets, debts ▪ Financial situation of the household, burdensome spending items
Pilot	▪ Confirm responses of the previous survey, state of job continuation job type of the new job after the previous survey, state of job continuation ▪ Job type of the new job after the previous survey, state of job continuation

Survey Topics in wave 10

Questionnaire	Topics
Job Type 1, 2, 5, 6 (wage worker)	▪ job-related changes since previous survey ▪ workplace type and size ▪ employment contract ▪ work hours ▪ wage ▪ social insurance coverage at the workplace ▪ workplace ▪ union ▪ situation at the time of job separation ▪ job, industry of the workplace ▪ job-seeking activities

Survey Topics in wave 10

Questionnaire	Topics
Job Type 3, 4, 7, 8 (Non-wage worker)	▪ job-related changes since previous survey ▪ number of employees and family workers at the workplace ▪ work hours ▪ revenue and income ▪ situation at the time of job separation ▪ job-seeking activities ▪ job, industry of the workplace ▪ value of current business ▪ Long-term prospects ▪ wish to change to wage-earning job ▪ cost or investment when starting ▪ business ▪ financing method ▪ difficulties when starting business

Survey Topics in wave 10

Questionnaire	Topics
Employed	▪ State of economic activity ▪ Employment characteristics of the current work ▪ Additional pay, welfare, benefits ▪ Work hours ▪ Level of job satisfaction ▪ Suitability of educational/skills level of the ▪ current job ▪ Job-seeking activities, desired job, difficulties ▪ Education and vocational training ▪ Social insurance benefits ▪ Formal education, marital status, life satisfaction, economic state

Survey Topics in wave 10

Questionnaire	Topics
Not-working	▪ State of economic activity ▪ Job-seeking activities and method, desired job, difficulties ▪ Education and vocational training ▪ Social insurance benefits ▪ Formal education ▪ Marital status ▪ Life satisfaction, economic state

Supplemental Survey

Additional surveys for in-depth studies on major topics since the third year.

- Topic in the 3rd wave : Youth
- Topic in the 4th wave : Health and retirement
- Topic in the 6th wave : Older population
- Topic in the 7th wave : Hours of work and leisure
- Topic in the 8th wave : Labor unions and industrial relations
- Topic in the 9th wave : Youth
- Topic in the 10th wave : Types of employment
- Topic in the 11th wave : Education

4. Field Survey

Household Survey

- ✓ The sample for household questionnaire
  - 5,000 original sample households (OSHs)
  - New households branched out of the OSHs

- ✓ Interview method
  - Face-to- face interview
  - Interviewer must talk to the household reference person or the spouse

Individual Survey

- ✓ The sample for individual questionnaire
  - Members of each year's sample households who are 15 or older
  - All members of the branched out of the OSHs

- ✓ Rules of following-up the branched households members
  - Original household members (members of the 1998 OSHs and their offspring) must be followed.
  - Household members who were not included in the OSHs need not be followed.

Individual Survey

- ✓ The survey method
  - In principle, direct interview
  - In the limited cases, other methods such as leaving questionnaire, telephone, etc.,

Individual Survey – new respondent

✓ New Respondent

- Eligible for the KLIPS for the first time

- (1) Those who turned 15 this year
- (2) Those who were included as sample but were not surveyed due to military service or other reasons
- (3) New members of the household who are aged 15 or older
- (4) New members of the branched households who are aged 15 or older

Individual Survey – Survey Method by Year

	Wave 1	Wave 2	Wave 3	Wave 4	Wave 5	Wave 6	Wave 7	Wave 8	Wave 9
Number of Individual Respondents	13,321	12,042	11,206	11,051	10,966	11,543	11,661	11,580	11,756
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100
(1) Interview	64.4	77.7	83.0	83.7	83.8	86.3	88.0	85.4	89.7
(2) Leaving	21.7	7.6	5.1	3.3	2.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.4
(3) Phone	1.5	7.4	5.3	4.6	3.9	3.8	4.1	2.8	2.9
(4) Interview+Phone	2.6	4.7	3.8	4.9	6.4	5.7	3.7	6.1	2.8
(5) Leaving+Phone	3.7	2.5	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.4	1.4	0.7
(6) Interview+Leaving	2.6	0.0	0.9	1.8	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.7	2.3
(7) Interview+Leaving+Phone	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	1.3	0.4	0.5	1.0	0.3

Fieldwork

Fieldwork for the KLIPS
- Conducted by a professional survey agency from 1st wave onwards

Period of the survey
- From April to September

Interviewers participated
- Total of 86 interviewers participated in the 9th wave

Reasons for failure to conduct the survey in the 9th wave
- Strong refusal (51.6%)
- Relocation/unable to track (30.2%)
- Unable to contact (6.7%)

Field Work Quality Control

Motivating Interviewers

- ✓ Interviewer Orientations about Survey contents, Interviewing methods, Following rules, and so on…
- ✓ KLI managers make Fieldwork Inspections twice in a year.
- ✓ Weekly progresses are reported to KLI managers by survey agency.
- ✓ For the strong refusals, Special team is organized with the most skilled interviewers.

Respondent Incentives

- ✓ Give cash incentives (about US$30; 30,000won) for each household from 4th wave.
- ✓ Give present for returning address confirmation between waves.

5. Data Dissemination and Use

Pre-release
- September in the next year of the surveyed year

Public release (cleaned data)
- 8 months later than the pre-release

Free for researchers
- Who present papers for annual academic conference
- Data set provided : pre-release version

Free for all users from the Internet after Sept. 2007
- Data set provided : public release version

Documents and Other materials

Documents

- ✓ User's Guide and Code Books in English are available from 1st to 9th wave. (Wave 10 materials will be translated as soon as possible).
- ✓ Working paper Series and Technical Reports are produced in a regular interval.
- ✓ All of the Documents can be downloaded from the KLIPS website (www.kli.re.kr/klips).

6. Accomplishment and Evaluation

High level of OSHs retention rate

Comparison with other panel studies

	PSID (U.S.)	SOEP (German)	BHPS (British)	KHPS (Korea)	KLIPS (Korea)
Wave 2	89.0% (1969)	89.9% (1985)	87.7% (1992)	79% (1994)	88% (1999)
Wave 3	86.3% (1970)	86.0% (1986)	81.5% (1993)	66% (1995)	81% (2000)
Wave 4	83.7% (1971)	84.9% (1987)	79.9% (1994)	59% (1996)	77% (2001)
Wave 5	81.2% (1972)	81.3% (1988)	76.8% (1995)	56% (1997)	76% (2002)
Wave 6	78.8% (1973)	79.2% (1989)	77.3% (1996)	44% (1998)	77% (2003)
Wave 7	76.6% (1974)	78.4% (1990)	76.0% (1997)	Discontinued	77% (2004)
Wave 8	74.1% (1975)	78.9% (1991)	74.1% (1998)	–	76% (2005)
Wave 9	71.2% (1976)	78.4% (1992)	72.1% (1999)		76% (2006)

Evaluation

- ✓ High Openness and Feedback
- ✓ Thorough Administration to Fields Work
- ✓ Ensuring Exclusive Researchers for KLIPS
- ✓ Concerns of Many Researchers
- ✓ High Self-control and Low Regulation
- ✓ Incentives (?)

7. Prospects and Plan

New Mode of Interview : introducing CAPI

- (1) trends, (2) error check, (3) shortening period, (4) enhancing response rate

Plans to Apply

- 1998-2006 : paper & pencil
- 2006 : implanting questionnaire, developing utilities (CAPITOOL)
- 2007 : experiments, improving CAPITOOL
- 2008 and after : CAPI to all samples with some special exceptions

Prospects and Plan

Widening Sample Size

- too small to fully utilize the merits of panel data
- from urban representative sample to nation-wide sample
- refreshment sample, supplement sample

Free for all users

Vitalizing the interchange between KLIPS and other major panel studies including CNEF