Macro-Level Questionnaire with Variable Labels

PART I: DATA PERTINENT TO THE ELECTION AT WHICH THE MODULE WAS ADMINISTERED

QI1. Variable number/name in the dataset that identifies the primary electoral district for each respondent. ______________ [Not included]

QI2. Names and party affiliation of cabinet-level ministers serving at the time of the dissolution of the most recent government. [Not included]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Party</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hashimoto Ryutaro</td>
<td>Prime Minister</td>
<td>LDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kubo Wataru</td>
<td>Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Finance</td>
<td>SDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagao Ritsuko</td>
<td>Minister for Justice</td>
<td>LDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ikeda Yukihiko</td>
<td>Minister for Foreign Affairs</td>
<td>LDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okuda Mikio</td>
<td>Minister for Education</td>
<td>LDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kan Naoto</td>
<td>Minister for Health &amp; Welfare</td>
<td>Sakigake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohara Ichizo</td>
<td>Minister for Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry &amp; Fisheries</td>
<td>LDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tsukahara Shunpei</td>
<td>Minister for International Trade &amp; Industry</td>
<td>LDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kamei Yoshiyuki</td>
<td>Minister for Transport</td>
<td>LDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hino Ichiro</td>
<td>Minister for Posts &amp; Telecommunication</td>
<td>SDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagai Takanobu</td>
<td>Minister for Labor</td>
<td>SDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nakao Eiichi</td>
<td>Minister for Construction</td>
<td>SDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kurata Hiroyuki</td>
<td>Minister for Home Affairs, Chairman of the National Public Safety Commission</td>
<td>LDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kajiyama Seiroku</td>
<td>Chief Cabinet Secretary</td>
<td>LDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nakanishi Sekisuke</td>
<td>Director-General of the Management &amp; Coordination Agency</td>
<td>SDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okabe Saburo</td>
<td>Director-General of the Hokkaido Development Agency, Director-General of the Okinawa Development Agency</td>
<td>LDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usui Hideo</td>
<td>Director-General of the Defense Agency</td>
<td>LDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanaka Shusei</td>
<td>Director-General of the Economic Planning Agency</td>
<td>Sakigake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nakagawa Hidenao</td>
<td>Director-General of the Science &amp; Technology Agency</td>
<td>LDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iwatare Sukio</td>
<td>Director-General of the Environment Agency</td>
<td>SDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suzuki Kazumi</td>
<td>Director-General of the Environment Agency</td>
<td>SDP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Note: In the following questions, $x$ indicates the party label. See Appendix I for details.

QI3. Political Parties (active during the election at which the module was administered).

0. Year party founded [v10000x, v10010x, v10020x, v10030x, v10040x, v10050x]

1. Ideological family [v10001x, v10011x, v10021x, v10031x, v10041x, v10051x]

2. International party organization [v10002x, v10012x, v10022x, v10032x, v10042x, v10052x]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Ideological Family</th>
<th>Internatl. Org.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liberal Democratic Party (LDP)</td>
<td>1955</td>
<td>Conservative Parties</td>
<td>International Democrat Union</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Frontier Party</td>
<td>1994</td>
<td>Right Liberal Parties</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Democratic Party of Japan (DPJ)</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>Liberal Parties</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan Communist Party (JCP)</td>
<td>1922</td>
<td>Communist Parties</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Democratic Party of Japan</td>
<td>1996 (est. 1945 as the Japan Socialist Party-JSP; renamed the SDP in 1996)</td>
<td>Social Democratic Parties</td>
<td>Socialist International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sakigake</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>Liberal Parties</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberal League (Jiyu Rengo)</td>
<td>1995</td>
<td>Liberal Parties</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

QI4a. Parties position in left-right scale (in the expert judgment of the CSES Collaborator): [v10003x, v10013x, v10023x, v10033x, v10043x, v10053x]

LDP: 7
NFP: 7
DJP: 5
SDP: 3
JCP: 2
NPH (New Party Harbinger/Sakigake): 5

QI4b. If you have asked respondents to rank political parties on a dimension other than the left-right dimension, please also provide your own rankings on this other dimension. [Appendix II. Alternative Political Dimensions and Party Rankings]

QI5. In your view, what are the five most salient factors that affected the outcome of the election (e.g. major scandals; economic events; the presence of an independent actor; specific issues)? [v10063, v10064, v10065, v10066, v10067]
1. Party re-alignment
2. Relations with the US with regard to US military presence in Okinawa
3. Taxes: plans to raise the consumption tax from 3 to 5%
4. Campaigning: slight movement away techniques (candidate-oriented) that dominated under the 1955 system to more party-oriented strategies
5. Electoral Reform

QI6a. Were electoral alliances permitted during the election campaign? [v10060] NO
QI6b. (If yes) Did any electoral alliances form? [v10061]
QI6c. (If yes to b) List the party alliances that formed: [v10062, Appendix III.]

QI7. (If a presidential election was held concurrently with the legislative elections) List presidential candidates: [v10068, v10069, v10070, v10071, v10072]

N/A

QI8. If the national team plans to collect aggregate election returns (or constituency-level returns) please include these returns with the study materials provided when the data are archived. [Appendix IV.]

PART II: DATA ON ELECTORAL INSTITUTIONS

A. Questions about electoral districts

Note: In the following question, the first variable label applies to the lower house, and the second label, to the upper house.

QIIA1. How many segments are there in the electoral system?
V10086 (LH) 2 segments
V10097 (UH) 2 segments

Note: In the following questions, the labels apply to the lower house, first segment; lower house, second segment; upper house, first segment; and upper house, second segment, respectively.

QIIA2. How many primary electoral districts are there?
v10087 (LH-1st segment) 300 districts
v10092 (LH-2nd segment) 11
v10098 (UH-1st segment) 47
v10103 (UH-2nd segment) 1

First segment, total number of seats
v10088 (LH-1st segment-# seats) 300 seats
v10093 (LH-2nd segment) 180
v10099 (UH-1st segment) 152
District Magnitude: For each primary electoral district, how many members are elected from that district?

\[
\begin{align*}
V10089 & \text{ (LH-1st segment) } 1 \\
V10094 & \text{ (LH-2nd segment) } 16.36 \\
V10100 & \text{ (UH-1st segment) } 3.23 \\
V10105 & \text{ (UH-2nd segment) } 100 \\
\end{align*}
\]

QIIA4. How many secondary electoral districts are there?

\[
\begin{align*}
v10090 & \text{ (LH-1st segment) } 0 \\
v10095 & \text{ (LH-2nd segment) } 0 \\
v10101 & \text{ (UH-1st segment) } 0 \\
v10106 & \text{ (UH-2nd segment) } 0 \\
\end{align*}
\]

QIIA5. How many tertiary electoral districts are there?

\[
\begin{align*}
v10091 & \text{ (LH-1st segment) } 0 \\
v10096 & \text{ (LH-2nd segment) } 0 \\
v10102 & \text{ (UH-1st segment) } 0 \\
v10107 & \text{ (UH-2nd segment) } 0 \\
\end{align*}
\]

B. QUESTIONS ABOUT VOTING.

Note: In the following questions, the labels apply to the lower house, first segment; lower house, second segment; upper house, first segment; and upper house, second segment, respectively.

COMPULSORY VOTING: NO

QIIB6. Exactly how are votes cast by voters?

\[
\begin{align*}
v10110 & \text{ (LH-1st segment) single candidate } \\
v10112 & \text{ (LH-2nd segment) closed party list } \\
v10114 & \text{ (UH-1st segment) candidate } \\
v10116 & \text{ (UH-2nd segment) closed party list } \\
\end{align*}
\]

QIIB6a. How many votes do they or can they cast?

\[
\begin{align*}
v10109 & \text{ (LH-1st segment) } 1 \\
v10111 & \text{ (LH-2nd segment) } 1 \\
v10113 & \text{ (UH-1st segment) } 1 \\
v10115 & \text{ (UH-2nd segment) } 1 \\
\end{align*}
\]

QIIB6b. Do they vote for candidates, for lists, or for both? In lower house election, one vote is cast for a candidate and another vote is cast for a party.

QIIB7. Are the votes transferable? NO

QIIB8. If more than one vote can be cast, can they be cumulated? NA

QIIB9. Are there any other features of voting that should be noted? [Appendix VII.]
C. QUESTIONS ABOUT CONVERTING VOTES INTO SEATS.

Note: In the following questions, the labels apply to the lower house, first segment; lower house, second segment; upper house, first segment; and upper house, second segment, respectively.

QIIC10. Exactly how are votes converted into seats? [v10112, v10114, v10116, v10118]

QIIC10a. Are there legally mandated thresholds that a party must exceed before it is eligible to receive seats? If so, what is the threshold? [v10113, v10115, v10117, v10119]

QIIC10b. What electoral formula or formulas are used?
- v10117 (LH-1st segment) Plurality-single member districts
- v10119 (LH-2nd segment) PR-D’Hondt
- v10121 (UH-1st segment) PR-D’Hondt
- v10123 (UH-2nd segment) PR-D’Hondt

QIIC11. If there are lists, are they closed, open, or flexible? [v10105, v10107, v10109, v10111] Closed lists.

D. QUESTIONS ABOUT THE POSSIBILITIES OF ELECTORAL ALLIANCE.

QIID12. What are the possibilities of alliance in the system? NA

QIID12a. Can parties run joint lists? NA

QIID12b. Is there apparentement or linking of lists? ___no___

QIID12c. Can candidates run with the endorsement of more than one party? ___yes___

QIID12d. Do parties withdraw their lists or candidates in some constituencies, urging their supporters there to vote for an ally’s list or candidate? yes

QIID12e. Other? __________________________

QIID13. If joint lists are possible, are they subject to different regulations than single-party lists? For example, higher thresholds, different numbers of candidates that may appear on the list, etc.

QIID14. If apparentement is possible, what lists can participate in such agreements
- lists of the same party in the same constituency? ______
- lists of the same party from different constituencies? ______
- lists of different parties in the same constituency? ______
QIID15. If candidates can run with the endorsement of more than one party, is this reflected on the ballot? NA

PART III: DATA ON REGIME TYPE

A) Questions regarding the Head of State.

QIIIA1. Who is the Head of State? [v10074, Appendix Va.] “2” Monarch (unofficially)

QIIIA2. How is the head of state selected? [v10075, Appendix Vb.] “3” Birth Right

QIIIA2a. If by direct election, by what process? [v10076 thru v10079] “0”

QIIIA2b. If by indirect election, by what process? [v10082, Appendix Vd.] “0”

QIIIA3. If there is a Head of State, does the Head of State have the following powers? [Check all that apply.]

a) Introduce legislation? ____Yes ___x__ No

b) Require expedited action on specific legislation? ____Yes _x__No
   If yes, what is the default if the legislature takes no action?

c) Package veto? _____Yes _x__ No
   If yes, what is the requirement to override the veto?

d) Partial veto? _____Yes _x__ No
   If yes, what is the requirement to override the partial veto?

e) Legislate by decree? _____Yes _x__ No
   If yes, does this require that the legislature must first specifically delegate decree authority to the head of state by statute? _____Yes _x__ No
   If yes, are there restrictions on the policy areas in which the head of state can legislate by decree? _____Yes _x__ No
   If yes, are there other restrictions on the head of state’s authority to legislate by decree? _____Yes _x__ No

f) Emergency powers? ____ Yes _x__ No
   If yes, what actions can the head of state take under emergency authority?
   If yes, under what conditions can the head of state invoke emergency authority?
If yes, what restrictions are there on the head of state’s authority to invoke and exercise emergency authority?

g) Negotiate treaties and international agreements? ____Yes ___x_No
If yes, what other requirements are there for approval of treaties and international agreements negotiated by the head of state?
   Treaties may only take effect following approval of the chambers.

h) Commander of the armed forces? _____Yes ___x__No
If yes, does the head of state control promotions of high-ranking officers?
   _____Yes ___x__No
If yes, can the head of state dismiss or demote high-ranking officers?
   _____Yes ___x__ No
If yes, can the head of state mobilize and demobilize troops? _____Yes ___x__No

j) Introduce referenda? ____Yes _x__No
If yes, under what conditions?

k) Refer legislation to the judicial branch for review of constitutionality?
   _____Yes ___x__No

m) Convene special legislative sessions? _____Yes ___x__No
If yes, is this the head of state’s power exclusively, or can any other (s) do this as well? _____Yes, other power _____ No other powers
   (If yes, explain): _____________________________________________

B) Questions about the Head of Government.

QIIIB1. Who is the Head of Government? [v10083, Appendix VIa.] “2” Prime Minister

QIIIB2. If the Head of Government is a prime minister, how is the prime minister selected? [v10084, Appendix VIIb.] Appointed by the legislature alone

QIIIB 3. If there is a prime minister, what authorities does the prime minister have over the composition of the cabinet? [Check all that apply.]

   ___x__ Names ministers and assigns portfolios alone
   ____ Nominates ministers for approval by the president
   ____ Reviews and approves ministerial nominations made by the president
   ___x_ Dismesses ministers and reassigns portfolios at own discretion
   ____ Other (Explain):

QIIIB4. If there is a prime minister, what authorities does the prime minister have over the policy making process? [Check all that apply.]

   ___x__ Chairs cabinet meetings
____ Determines schedule of issues to be considered by the legislature
____ Determines which alternatives will be voted on by the legislature, and in
    which order
___x__ Refers legislative proposals to party or legislative committees
____ Calls votes of confidence in government
____ Other (Explain)

QIIIB5. By what method(s) can cabinet members, or the entire cabinet, be dismissed?
[Check all that apply.]

____ By the head of state alone
___x__ By the prime minister alone
____ By majority vote of the legislature where a majority of all legislators is
    required
____ By majority vote of the legislature where a majority of those legislators voting
    is required
__  By some combination of the above, acting in concert (Explain)

____ Other (Explain)

QIIIB6. Can the legislature be dissolved prior to regularly scheduled elections?
___x_Yes ____No

1) If yes, by what method?

____ By the head of state alone
__xx__ By the prime minister alone
___x__ By majority vote of the legislature
____ By some combination of the above, acting in concert (Explain)
____ Other (Explain)

2) If yes, are there restrictions on when and how the legislature can be dissolved?
[Check all that apply.] NO

____ On the timing of dissolution (e.g. not within one year after a legislative
    election) (Explain)
____ As a response to action/inaction by the legislature (e.g. only when the
    legislature has
censored the cabinet; e.g. only if the legislature fails to pass the budget)
(Explain)

____ Other (Explain)