COMPARATIVE STUDY OF ELECTORAL SYSTEMS
Module 2: Sample Design and Data Collection Report
9 Feb, 2006

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Country: Japan

Date of Election: 11 July, 2004

Type of Election (e.g., presidential, parliamentary, legislative): House of Councilors Election

Organization that conducted the survey field work: CRS (Central Research Service: Chuou Chosa Co. (Tokyo))

Investigators Responsible for Data Collection:

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A. Study Design

☐ Post-Election Study
X Pre-/Post-Election Panel Study
   As a part of a large panel survey (Japan Election 3: 2001-2005 (9 waves))

Date Post-Election Interviewing Began: 15 July, 2004

Date Post-Election Interviewing Ended: 26 July, 2004

If Panel Study:
   Date Pre-Election Interviewing Began: 1 July, 2004
   Date Pre-Election Interviewing Ended: 10 July, 2004

Mode of (post-election) interview:
   X In person, face-to-face
   ☐ Telephone
   ☐ Mail or self-completion supplement

Language(s) used in questionnaire(s) (Please provide copies of questionnaires in all languages used, as well as a version translated in English, if applicable, as part of the Election Study Deposit):

Japanese was the sole language used.
B. Sample Design and Sampling Procedures

1. Eligibility Requirements
   a) Age: Minimum _20_____ Maximum _ (no limit)

   b) Citizenship: Yes _X_____ No _______

   c) Other requirements:
      Listed in voters’ list (Those who are imprisoned are excluded)

2. Sample Frame:
   a) Were any regions of the country excluded from the sample frame?
      No __X____ Yes ______
      If yes, please explain:

   b) Were institutionalized persons excluded from the sample?
      No __X____ Yes ______
      Please explain:

   c) Were military personnel excluded from the sample?
      No __X____ Yes ______
      Please explain:
d) If interviews were conducted by telephone:
   i. What is the estimated percentage of households without a phone: _______%

   ii. Were unlisted telephone numbers included in the population sampled?
       No_____  Yes_____  
       Please explain:

   iii. Were substitution methods used for unproductive sample points?
       No_____  Yes_____  
       Please explain:

e) Were other persons excluded from the sample frame?
   No_____  Yes_____  
   Please explain:

f) Estimated total (a + b + c + d + e) percentage of the eligible population excluded from the sample frame: _____0___ %
3. Sample Selection Procedures:

a) What were the primary sampling units?

Electoral district’s “chiten” (comparable to precinct in USA) is the PSU.

b) Were the primary sampling units randomly selected?

Yes__X___

Please explain:

The chiten (precincts) were selected by PPS selection mechanism, where the probabilities of the particular chiten’s selection are proportional to the relative size of the chiten.

c) Were there further stages of selection?

Yes__X___

Please explain:

From each chiten, about 16 samples were selected with systematic selection, as all the eligible sample are contained in the list, systematic selection of sample resulted in epsem sample from each PSU.

d) How were individual respondents identified?

The voting registry contains all the eligible voters over 20 years old, their name, gender, date of birth are listed in the frame. Once the samples are selected, their contact address along with names, gender and age were copied in the sample master file.

e) Under what circumstances was a sample line designated non-sample?

Please check all that apply:

- Non-residential sample point
- All members of household are ineligible
- Housing unit is vacant Yes
- No answer at housing unit after _________
- Other (Please explain):
  - Respondents transferred to distant addresses.
  - Respondents deceased
f) Were non-sample replacement methods used?

No___ X___ Yes____

Please describe:

g). For surveys conducted by telephone:

i. Was the sample a random digit dial (RDD) sample? Yes_____ No_____

ii. Was the sample a listed sample? Yes_____ No_____

iii. Was the sample a dual frame sample? No_____ Yes_____

If yes, what % list frame_________ and what % RDD____________

h) For surveys conducted by mail:

Was the sample a listed sample?
Yes_____ No_____ 

Please describe:
4. Compliance:

Prior to the study:

a) Was a letter sent to respondent?

No_____ Yes____X____
(If yes, please include a copy of the letter in the Deposit)

b) Was payment sent to respondent?

No____X____ Yes____
If yes, please describe:

c) Was a token gift sent to respondent?

No_X____ Yes____
If yes, please describe:

d) Were any other incentives used?

No__X___ Yes____
If yes, please describe:

Note: After interview Rs received a gift about 5 US$. 

5. During the Field Period:

a) How many contacts were made with the household before declaring it non-sample?
   If the target was not reached, we define it non-interviewed by the reason that the target was an absentee (then it is not “non-sample”).

b) How many contacts were made with the household before declaring it non-interview?
   At least 5

c) Maximum number of days over which a household was contacted?
   10 days

d) Did interviewers vary the time of day at which they re-contacted the household?  No_____  Yes__X___
   Please describe: In the instruction, we asked the interviewers to contact the target(s) in various time of the day (we also recorded the time when the interviewers went to the targets’ home.)

e) Refusal Conversion:

i. Were efforts made to persuade respondents who were reluctant to be interviewed?
   No_____  Yes__X___
   Please describe: we tried to persuade the respondents by emphasizing the significance of our project.

ii. Were respondents who were reluctant to be interviewed sent a letter persuading them to take part?
   No__X__  Yes_____
   If so, please describe (in addition, please include a copy of the letter in the deposit):

iii. Was payment offered to respondents who were reluctant to take part?
   No__X__  Yes_____
   If yes, how much?
iv. Were respondents who were reluctant to take part turned over to a more experienced interviewer? Yes_____ No__X____

v. What was the maximum number of re-contacts used to persuade respondent to be interviewed? 6 times

vi. Were any other methods used to persuade respondents reluctant to be interviewed to take part? No__X___ Yes_____ 

Please describe:

6. Response Rate:  
(Note: if a panel study, please report response rate of the first wave)

| Total number of sample lines issued: 3735 |
| Number of refusals: 849 |
| Number never contacted (no-contact): 687 |
| Other non-response: 45 |
| Number of lines of non-sample: 39 |
| Total number of completed interviews: 2115 |
| Response Rate: 56.6% |

7. Panel Attrition:  
(Note: This only applies if CSES questionnaire is administered as part of a 2-wave panel study):

| Total number of respondents in Wave I of the study: 2115 (2575 #) |
| Number of Wave I respondents re-interviewed in wave containing CSES Module: 1810(1977) |
| Percent total panel attrition: 14.4%(23.2%) |

# note: The numbers are with including previous panel respondents (2001-2003).
8. Panel attrition by age and education (given as percentages; please indicate whether numbers provided are % re-interviewed or % attrition):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Re-interviewed</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18-25</td>
<td>None</td>
<td><em><strong>74.0</strong></em>___%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26-40</td>
<td>Incomplete primary</td>
<td><em><strong>80.1</strong></em>___%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41-65</td>
<td>Primary completed</td>
<td><em><strong>86.7</strong></em>___%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 &amp; over</td>
<td>Incomplete secondary</td>
<td><em><strong>85.6</strong></em>___%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>University degree</td>
<td><em><strong>81.6</strong></em>___%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Secondary completed</td>
<td><em><strong>89.4</strong></em>___%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9. Sample Weights

a) Are weights included in the data file?
   No_____ Yes__X___

   Please describe how the weights were constructed: Pleaser refer to the descriptions below.

b) Are the weights designed to compensate for disproportionate probability of selection at the respondent/household level?
   No_____ Yes_ X____

   Please describe:

   The original sample were selected with epsem design, therefore no sample weights were created, however due to the disproportionate attrition by PSU, the entry of new sample in latter wave caused non-epsem sample, therefore, this difference in selection probability were reflected as sampling weight.

c) Are the weights designed to match known demographic characteristics of the population?
   No_____ X__ Yes____

   Please describe:

   We did not try to match sample demographic with known population estimates of the universe for the following reasons.

   1. Often, during the gap years of census (every 5 years) the estimates from population registry are used as the estimates of the universe (this survey use
both population registry and the voting registry as sample frame.) Therefore
the sample frame used in this study is comparable to population frame.

2. Only a few studies examining coverage error of the voting registry and
population registry was conducted and they were done in 1970s, the coverage
error was minor at that point. No other study was conducted ever since.

d) Are the data weighted to correct for non-response?
No_____ Yes_____

Please describe:

Response weights were made by means of propensity weighing
adjustment, using the information gathered in previous waves of the survey.
As there are multiple waves of surveys in JESIII, the dataset were first re-
constructed into one record per wave format (like that of survival data) and
logistic model was fit, using response to each wave as dependent variable and
using various measurements from previous waves as predictors.

As a result, the weighting did not try to correct/match distribution of the
sample to known universe (census) but they referred to the distribution of
variables in previous waves. The variables included in the propensity mode
were, gender, age group (in category), college education dummy variable,
income as category, home ownership dummy variable, employment status
dummy variable, and summary statistics of don’t know responses.
10. a) Please describe the interviewers (e.g., age, level of education, years of experience):

Though there is no general information on the educational level, we see no problem on this. Interviewers are generally in the age of 50s (40%) and 60s (30%). They are dominated by females (84%) with long experience on the average (28% have experience of more than 15 years, 17% more than 10 years. 5-10 years were 23%, 1-5 years 28% and less than 1 year was 4%).

b) Please provide a description of interviewer training:

In every year, interviewers are asked to be re-trained in every branch of the survey company. The purpose of retraining is on improving skills in interviews, lecturing about general social environmental changes relevant to social surveys, etc. In addition to this occasion, every interviewer receives newsletters 4 times a year which discusses new issues in interviewing and which gives a forum to exchange of opinions on surveys.

11. Comparison of Sample to Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Population Estimates</th>
<th>Sample Estimates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2000 census</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Age</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-29</td>
<td>18.4</td>
<td>12.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-39</td>
<td>16.6</td>
<td>18.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-49</td>
<td>16.9</td>
<td>15.2</td>
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<td>50-59</td>
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<td>20.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>60-69</td>
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<tr>
<td>70 and over</td>
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<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
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<td>0.07</td>
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<td>Primary Completed</td>
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<td>Incomplete University</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Gender</strong></td>
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<tr>
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<td>49.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
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<td>50.47</td>
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