

Comparative Study of Electoral Systems (CSES) Module 5: Design Report (Sample Design and Data Collection Report)

September 14, 2016

Country: Japan
Date of Election: October 22, 2017

Prepared by: Masahiro Yamada
Date of Preparation: March 30, 2021

NOTES TO COLLABORATORS:

- Where brackets [] appear, answer by placing an “X” within the appropriate bracket or brackets.
- If more space is needed to answer any question, please lengthen the document as necessary.

Collaborator(s):

Collaborators are the contact persons for election studies that appear in the CSES dataset - they are not necessarily the parties who collected the data. These collaborators and their contact information will be listed on the CSES website.

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Data Collection Organization:

Organization that conducted the survey field work/data collection:

Organization: Central Research Services, Inc. Address: Jiji-Tsushin Building 7 th Fl. 5-15-8 Ginza, Chuou-ku, Tokyo, Japan Telephone: +81-3-3549-3121 Fax: +81-3-3549-3126 E-Mail: office@crs.or.jp Website: https://www.crs.or.jp/english/
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Funding Organization(s):

Organization(s) that funded the data collection:

Organization: Japan Society for the Promotion of Science Address: Koujimachi Business Center, 5-3-1 Koujimachi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan Telephone: +81-3-3263-1722 Fax: +81-3-3221-2470 E-Mail: kaken1@jsps.go.jp Website: https://www.jsps.go.jp/english/index.html
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Organization: Address: Telephone: Fax: E-Mail: Website:
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Organization: Address: Telephone: Fax: E-Mail: Website:
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Archiving Organization

If appropriate, please indicate the primary location where the full, original election study dataset (not just the CSES portion) will be archived:

Organization: Center for Social Research and Data Archives, Institute of Social Science, The University of Tokyo

Address: 7-3-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, Japan

Telephone:

Fax: +81-3-5841-4905

E-Mail: ssjda@iss.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Website: <https://csrda.iss.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/>

Please indicate the date when the study is expected to be available at this archive:

Study Design

1. Timing of the study that the CSES Module was included in:

Post-Election Study (with interviewing starting within 6 months after the election)

Post-Election Study (with interviewing starting more than 6 months after the election)

Pre-Election/Post-Election Panel Study

Between Rounds

2a. Date Post-Election Interviewing Began:

Face-to-face: January 12, 2018

Postal Mail: February 14, 2018

2b. Date Post-Election Interviewing Ended:

F-to-f: February 1, 2018

Postal Mail: March 13, 2018

To our sample, we tried to contact via face-to-face at first. As the result, we have 1544 cases, To the cases that we failed to contact via face-to-face, we asked their cooperation via postal mail survey format, and 144 people sent us their response via postal mail.

3a. Mode of interviewing for the post-election survey in which the CSES Module appeared:
(If multiple modes were used, please mark all that apply.)

- In person, face-to-face - using a questionnaire on paper
- In person, face-to-face - using an electronic/computerized questionnaire
- Telephone
- Mail or self-completion supplement
- Internet

3b. Was there a mode change *within* interviews (e.g., selected self-completion elements within the questionnaire)?

- No
- Yes; please provide details:

4a. Was the survey part of a panel study?

- Yes
- No

4b. If the survey was part of a panel study, please describe the design of the panel study, including the date at which interviewing for each prior wave began and ended:

4c. If the survey was entirely or partly conducted via the Internet, please indicate whether it was based on an access panel (i.e. respondents were selected from a group of pre-screened panelists):

- Yes
- No

4d. If the survey was based on an Internet access panel, please describe the access panel (company, population [does it include persons without initial access to the Internet and how are they interviewed], method of recruiting members, total size of access panel, method of selecting survey respondents from the panel):

Translation

Please provide copies of questionnaires in all languages used as part of the election study deposit. For questionnaires in a language other than English, please also provide a version of each translated back into English. Note: Questions are based on those developed for the ISSP.

5. Was the questionnaire translated?

- Yes, translated by member(s) of research team
- Yes, by translation bureau
- Yes, by specially trained translator(s)
- No, not translated

6. Please list all languages used for the fielded module:

Japanese

7a. If the questionnaire was translated, was the translated questionnaire assessed/checked or evaluated?

- Yes, by group discussion
- Yes, an expert checked it
- Yes, by back translation
- Other; please specify: _____
- No
- Not applicable

7b. If the questionnaire was translated, was the questionnaire pre-tested?

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

7c. If the questionnaire was translated, were there any questions which caused problems when translating?

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

7d. If the questionnaire was translated, please provide a list of all questions which caused problems when translating. For each question listed, describe what problems were encountered and how they were solved:

Sample Design and Sampling Procedures

8. Please describe the population that your sample is meant to be representative of:

All the Japanese voters, excluding those who are temporarily living in foreign countries.

Eligibility Requirements

9a. Must a person be a certain age to be interviewed?

Yes

No

If yes, what ages could be interviewed?

Respondents must be 18 years old or older.

9b. Must a person be a citizen to be interviewed?

Yes

No

9c. Must a person be registered to vote to be interviewed?

Yes

No

9d. Please list any other interviewing requirements or filters used:

None

Sample Frame

10a. Were any regions of the country excluded from the sample frame?

Yes

No

If yes, what percent of the total eligible population did this exclude from the sample frame? _____ %

If yes, please explain:

10b. Were institutionalized persons excluded from the sample?

Yes

No

If yes, what percent of the total eligible population did this exclude from the sample frame? _____ %

If yes, please explain:

10c. Were military personnel excluded from the sample?

Yes

No

If yes, what percent of the total eligible population did this exclude from the sample frame? _____ %

If yes, please explain:

10d. If interviews were conducted by telephone, what is the estimated percentage of households without a phone? _____ %

Please explain: N/A

10e. If interviews were conducted by telephone, were unlisted telephone numbers included in the population sampled?

Yes

No N/A

If no, what percent of the total eligible population did this exclude from the sample frame? _____ %

10f. If interviews were conducted via the Internet, what is the estimated percentage of households without access to the Internet? _____ % N/A

10g. If interviews were conducted via the Internet, were provisions taken to include members of the population without access to the Internet? And if so, which?

Yes

No N/A

If "Yes", please explain:

If "No", what percent of the total eligible population did this exclude from the sample frame? _____ %

10h. Were other persons excluded from the sample frame?

Yes

No

If yes, what percent of the total eligible population did this exclude from the sample frame? %

If yes, please explain:

10i. Please estimate the total percentage of the eligible population excluded from the sample frame: 0 %

Please note that the sampling frame for this survey is the lists of registered voters compiled by municipalities. Unless listed in the list of registered voters, people are ineligible to vote.

Sample Selection Procedures

11. Please describe, in your own words, how the sample for the study was selected. If the survey is part of a panel study and/or based on an Internet access panel, please also describe the original sample, from the beginning of the study.

As the first step, we categorized cities, towns, and villages into 5 categories; 1) 21 big cities, 2) cities with more than 200,000 populations, 3) more than 100,000 populations, 4) the other small cities, and 5) towns and villages. To each category, we allocate 3,000 cases with 220 sampled points. These cases are randomly chosen from voters list created by each municipality. See the file of stratification table (“StratificationTable_CSES_5_JPN_sampling.xlsx”) appended.

12a. What were the primary sampling units?

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

12b. How were the primary sampling units selected?

The electoral district’s chiten is stratified by region (eleven categories) and city size (five categories), which produces 11 by 5 table (55 cells). The number of chitens (220 in total) is assigned to each cell proportionally to the size of the population.

12c. Were the primary sampling units randomly selected?

Yes

No

Please explain how the units were randomly selected. If the units were not randomly selected, please provide a justification for why the units were not randomly selected.

13. Were there further stages of selection?

Yes

No

13a. If there were further stages of selection, what were the sampling units at each of the additional stages?

N/A

13b. If there were further stages of selection, how were the sampling units selected at each of the additional stages?

N/A

13c. If there were further stages of selection, were units at each of these stages randomly selected?

Yes N/A
 No

Please explain how the units were randomly selected. If the units were not randomly selected, please provide a justification for why the units were not randomly selected.

14a. How were individual respondents identified and selected in the final stage?

Interviewers asked the identity of respondents. From the information listed in the voter registration lists, interviewers know the name, age, and sex of the respondent in advance.

14b. Could more than one respondent be interviewed from a single household?

Yes
 No

If yes, please explain:

15. Did the sample design include clustering at any stage?

Yes
 No

If yes, please describe:

16. Did the sample design include stratification?

Definition: Stratification involves the division of the population of interest according to certain characteristics (for instance: geographic, political, or demographic). Random selection then occurs within each of the groups that result.

Yes

No

If yes, please describe (please include the list of characteristics used for stratification, and in the case of multi-stage selection processes the stage[s] at which stratification occurred):

The electoral district's chiten is stratified by region (eleven categories) and city size (five categories).

17. Was quota sampling used at any stage of selection?

Yes

No

If yes, please describe:

18. Was substitution of individuals permitted at any stage of the selection process or during fieldwork?

Yes

No

If yes, please describe:

19. Under what circumstances was a household designated non-sample? Please check all that apply:

Non-residential sample point

All members of household are ineligible

Housing unit is vacant

No answer at housing unit after _____ callbacks

Other (Please explain):

N/A

20. Were non-sample replacement methods used?

Yes

No

Please describe:

21a. For surveys conducted by telephone, was the sample a random digit dial (RDD) sample?

- Yes
 No N/A

21b. For surveys conducted by telephone, was the sample a listed sample?

- Yes
 No N/A

21c. For surveys conducted by telephone, was the sample a dual frame sample?

- Yes
 No N/A

If yes, what % list frame _____ and what % RDD _____

22. For surveys conducted by mail, was the sample a listed sample?

- Yes
 No N/A

Please describe:

23. For surveys conducted on the Internet, did respondents self-select into the survey, at any stage?

- Yes
 No N/A

Please explain:

Incentives

24a. Prior to the study, was a letter sent to the respondent?

Yes

No

(If yes, please provide a copy of the letter.)

24b. Prior to the study, was a payment sent to the respondent?

Yes

No

If yes, please describe (including amount of payment):

24c. Prior to the study, was a token gift sent to the respondent?

Yes

No

If yes, please describe:

24d. Did respondent receive an additional payment after their participation? (Do not include any payment made prior to the study.)

Yes

No

If yes, please describe (including amount of payment):

A gift certificate is provided. It is worth 1,000 Japanese Yen (roughly 10 USD).

24e. Were any other incentives used?

Yes

No

If yes, please describe:

Interviewers

25. Please describe the interviewers (e.g., age, level of education, years of experience):

Central Research Services, Inc. fielded 222 interviewers for 220 primary sampling units during the data collection period. Interviewers were mostly female and we had only five or six male interviewers. Although the company does not have complete information about the interviewers' level of education, it confirms that their Japanese skills on reading, writing, and speaking are enough for carrying out the face-to-face survey.

On their experience as a interviewer, the 31 interviewers have less than 10 years of experience, the 77 interviewers have 10 to 19 years, the 60 interviewers have 20 to 29 years, and the 59 interviewers have more than 30 years.

26. Please provide a description of interviewer training. If possible please differentiate between general interviewer training and study-specific components:

At the training, survey forms, answer sheets, and interviewers' manual are distributed. Interviewers are gathered at briefing session collectively or individually. There is no difference between general interviewer training and study-specific components in this survey.

26a. Please provide a description of the content, structure and time used for general training of interviewers:

At the style of information session or individual briefing, the company explains the method, purposes, schedule, contents, points of attention in the survey. The time for instruction is 30 minutes to 2 hours. Other than study specific session, the company carries out basic instruction seminar for novice interviewers, and regular training program about handling of personal information.

26b. Please provided a description of the content, structure and time used for training interviewers in the specifics of the study within which CSES was run:

At the briefing session, the company provide interviewers with training program focusing on the contents and the structure (branch of each question) of the survey. The time for session is approximately 60 minutes.

Contacts

27a. What was the average number of contact attempts made per household, for the entire sample?

2.8 times.

27b. For households where contact was made, what was the average number of contact attempts prior to first contact?

1.9.

27c. During the field period, how many contacts were made with the household before declaring it a **non-sample**?

1.9.

28d. During the field period, how many contacts were made with the household before declaring it a **non-interview**?

3.4.

28e. During the field period, what were the maximum number of days over which a household was contacted?

16 days.

28f. During the field period, did interviewers vary the time of day at which they re-contacted the household?

Yes

No

If yes, please describe:

Interviewers try to contact on weekdays or holiday, morning or afternoon. Holidays tend to be easier to get a contact. Then, they mainly visit on holidays. When the interviewers do not meet anybody at a respondent's housing, the interviewers leave a memo for the respondent to tell the purpose of the visit, the next visiting timing, the name of the survey company and the phone number at the respondents' housing. When the interviewers cannot meet a respondent, but the cohabitant, the interviewers ask the better timing to see a respondents, and hand over a memo for the next visit to the cohabitant.

Refusal Conversion

29a. Were efforts made to persuade respondents who were reluctant to be interviewed?

Yes

No

Please describe:

To the survey respondents, our interviewers show the purpose and scholars' name and their affiliation, and explain that the answers of respondents will contribute understanding of public opinion. Moreover, our interviewers also indicate procedures of handling respondent's information and privacy protection. The interviewers may stop persuasion to the respondents at the cases which the respondents strongly refuse to answer the questions.

29b. Were respondents who were reluctant to be interviewed sent a letter persuading them to take part?

Yes

No

(If yes, please provide a copy of the letter or letters.)

If yes, please describe:

29c. Was payment offered to respondents who were reluctant to take part?

Yes

No

If yes, how much?

29d. Were respondents who were reluctant to take part turned over to a more experienced interviewer?

Yes

No

29e. What was the maximum number of re-contacts used to persuade respondents to be interviewed?

2

29f. Were any other methods used to persuade respondents reluctant to be interviewed to take part?

Yes

No

If yes, please describe:

Interview/Survey Verification

Definition: Interview/survey verification is the process of verifying that an interview was conducted and that the survey was administered to the correct respondent, for quality control purposes.

30. Was interview/survey verification used?

Yes

No

If yes, please describe the method(s) used:

We sent out return postcards and asked the respondents if they had answered the questionnaire in person or if they had answered using the correct survey method (interview method).

If yes, please indicate the percent of completed surveys that were verified: 100 %

Response Rate

Note: If multiple modes of interviewing were used for the post-election survey in which the CSES Module appeared, please repeat the following questions as appropriate for each of the modes used.

31. What was the response rate of the survey that the CSES Module appeared in? Please show your calculations. (If the CSES Module appeared in a panel study, please report the response rate of the first wave of the study, even if the CSES Module did not appear in that wave.)

On the face-to-face mode, the response rate was 50.7%. Including postal survey mode, 54.9%.

32. Please provide the following statistics for the survey that the CSES Module appeared in. (If the CSES Module appeared in a panel study, please report the statistics for the first wave of the study, even if the CSES Module did not appear in that wave.)

A. Total number of households in sample:	3000
B. Number of valid households:	3000
C. Number of invalid (non-sample) households:	0
D. Number of households of unknown validity:	0
E. Number of completed interviews:	1544(ftf)+144(mail)
F. Number of partial interviews:	0
G. Number of refusals and break-offs:	812
H. Number non-contact (never contacted):	443
I. Other non-response:	57

The sum of B+C+D should equal the value of A. If not, please describe why:

If statistic D (number of households of unknown validity) has a value greater than zero (0), please estimate the proportion of households of unknown validity that are valid:

The sum of E+F+G+H+I should equal the value of B. If not, please describe why:

If statistic I has a value greater than zero (0), please describe what cases fall into this category:

- 24 cases refused to answer via postal mail contact before interviewer's visit.
- 22 cases were not reached via postal mail.
- 4 cases were sick and not capable of answering.

- 5 cases were that the interviewer could not confirm the respondent's presence.
- 1 case was that the respondent withdrew own total response after the survey.
- 1 case had been prepared as a preliminary sample, but could not complete the survey within the survey term and excluded from the total sample.

33. If the CSES Module appeared in a panel study, how many waves were conducted prior to the wave that included the CSES Module?

34. If the CSES Module appeared in a panel study, what was the total panel attrition between the first wave of the study and the wave that included the CSES Module? Please show your calculations.

35. If the CSES Module appeared in a panel study, please provide the number of completed interviews for the wave that included the CSES Module:

36. If the CSES Module appeared in a panel study, please provide the following statistics for panel attrition by age and education. In each cell, indicate the percent of all completed interviews in each category for the indicated wave.

Age	First wave of study	Wave that included CSES
18-25	%	%
26-40	%	%
41-64	%	%
65 and over	%	%

Education	First wave of study	Wave that included CSES
None	%	%
Incomplete primary	%	%
Primary completed	%	%
Incomplete secondary	%	%
Secondary completed	%	%
Post-Secondary Trade/Vocational	%	%
University incomplete	%	%
University degree	%	%

Post-Survey Adjustment Weights

37. Are weights necessary to make the sample representative of the population being studied?

Yes

No

If yes, please explain:

We think it should be up to choice of analysts. We prepare four kinds of weight in the dataset and the technical document as “Weighting for the CSES Module 5 Japan Survey” (Weighting for the CSES Module 5 Japan Survey.pdf) and appendix 2 (Appendix2(StratificationTable_CSES_5_JPN_weighting).xlsx).

38. Are weights included in the data file?

Yes

No

39. If weights are included in the data file, please describe in detail how the weights were constructed:

Please see the documents introduced above.

40a. If weights are included in the data file, are the weights designed to compensate for disproportionate probability of selection?

Yes

No

If yes, please describe:

40b. If weights are included in the data file, are the weights designed to match known demographic characteristics of the population?

Yes

No

If yes, please describe:

Please see the documents introduced above.

40c. If weights are included in the data file, are the weights designed to correct for non-response?
 Yes
 No

If yes, please describe:

Please see the appended documents.

40d. If weights are included in the data file, are the weights designed to correct to the official election results?
 Yes
 No

If yes, please describe:

41. Comparison of Completed Interviews to Population (please provide as percentages of the total):

Characteristic	<u>Population</u> <u>Estimates</u>	<u>Completed Interviews</u>	
		<u>Unweighted</u> <u>Distribution</u>	<u>Weighted</u> <u>Distribution</u>
<u>Age</u>			
18-25	9.2%	6.3%	9.4%
26-40	20.2%	20.3%	23.8%
41-64	37.9%	44.1%	42.0%
65 and over	32.7%	29.3%	24.8%
<u>Education</u>			
None	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Incomplete Primary	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Primary Completed	14.2%	7.8%	6.8%
Incomplete Secondary	0.6%	1.8%	2.0%
Secondary Completed	38.8%	42.8%	41.6%
Post-Secondary Trade/ Vocational	11.3%	12.1%	12.9%
University Incomplete	11.5%	8.9%	9.6%
University Degree	23.7%	26.7%	28.2%
<u>Gender</u>			
Male	48.2%	48.6%	49.7%
Female	51.8%	51.4%	50.3%

42. Please indicate the source of the population estimates in the prior question. English language sources are especially helpful. Include website links or contact information if applicable.

<Age and Gender>

Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Population Estimates, Annual Report, 2017 “Population by Age (Single Year), Sex and Sex ratio - Total population, Japanese population, October 1, 2017”

<https://www.e-stat.go.jp/en>

<Education>

Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, 2017 Employment Status Survey - Japan

Table2-1. Population (Population of 15 Years Old and over) by Sex, Age, Education, Labour Force Status, Working Mainly or Partly – Japan

<https://www.e-stat.go.jp/en>

A few assumptions are made in calculating the level of education through Employment Status Survey as it surveys Japanese people who are 15 years old and older.

<Source>

We cannot provide direct links, but you will be able to find the tables cited above through the English interface of “e-stat.”