

Japan
ISSP 2010 – Environment III
Study Description

2011-01-31

ISSP Study Description Form

Please use this form for reporting on Module 2006 and later!

Study title: ISSP Environment

Fieldwork dates: November 27 to December 5, 2010

Principal investigators: Miwako HARA, Miki MASAKI and Hiroshi ARAMAKI
(NHK Broadcasting Culture Research Institute)

Sample type: Two-stage stratified random sample of Japanese 16 or older. First, urban and rural areas are divided into a number of groups (strata) based on similarities in local features and industrial structures. From each of those groups, streets and village-sections are again grouped together to form sampling units. From among such sampling units, 150 survey spots are selected at random. Then, from *the Basic Resident Registers* for these spots, 12 sample individuals aged 16 or over are selected according to a fixed random number.

Fieldwork institute: Central Research Services, Inc.

Fieldwork methods: Self-completion

N. of respondents: Issued 1,800, Achieved 1,307

<i>Details about issued sample:</i> Please follow the standards laid down in AAPOR/WAPOR, Standard Definitions: http://www.aapor.org/uploads/standarddefs_4.pdf . The numbers in the parentheses are those used in Tables 2 and 3 of Standard Definitions.	1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	1,800
	2. Interviews (1.0)	1,307
	3. Eligible, Non-Interview	
	A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10)	180
	B. Non-Contact (2.20)	207
	C. Other	-
	i. Language Problems (2.33)	
	ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35)	29
	3. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0)	26
	4. Not Eligible	
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	-	
B. Vacant Residence (4.60)	51.	
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70)	-	
D. Other (4.10,4.90)	-	

* When new sample units are added during the field period via a new dwelling units list or other standard updating procedure, these additional issued units are added to the starting number of units to make up the total gross sample size. Also, when substitution is used, the total must include the originally drawn cases plus all substitute cases. See AAPOR/WAPOR Standard Definitions, pp. 9-10 for further clarification.

Language(s): Japanese

Weight present: No

Known systematic No

properties of sample:

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*Deviations from ISSP
questionnaire:*

Publications:

The literal translation of 'agree-disagree' scale used in the Japanese questionnaire is: (1) I think so; (2) I rather think so; (3) Can't say one way or the other; (4) I rather don't think so; (5) I don't think so.

list of publications using the present data set