AN INTERNATIONAL STUDY OF ATTITUDES AND GLOBAL ENGAGEMENT, 2004

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Data Collection Description

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Summary: This study reports the findings of a mail survey of 970 American and 581 Japanese citizens in late 2004 and early 2005. The questions were aimed at measuring the respondents' attitudes toward global issues, knowledge of global issues, global experiences, perceptions of risk and threat at the global level, and media use, as well as their demographic characteristics. The overall purpose of the survey was to better understand how citizens in both the United States and Japan think about their countries' roles in the world and how they think about global issues. The data allow researchers to analyze results from two similar surveys completed by citizens in the United States and Japan. Most variables in this dataset contain the responses of both the U.S. and Japanese citizens, allowing for comparative analysis.

Surveys were conducted by mail in both the United States and Japan. The Social and Economic Sciences Research Center (SESRC) at Washington State University in Pullman oversaw the collection of the U.S. data. The United States survey was sent to 2650 individuals. and 970 responded by mailing back the questionnaire. The first returned surveys were received on October 8, 2004, and the final returned survey was received January 18, 2005. Out of the 970 returned questionnaires, 600 were returned before Election Day 2004. The surveys were sent out in two waves, and each wave is recorded under the "mwave" variable. The sample of 2650 respondents were selected from 122,400,000 households in the United States, and was purchased from Genesys Sampling Systems. The questionnaire was 12 pages in length, written in English and contained 55 questions and 112 variables. The sampling error for the American survey is plus or minus 3.21%.

The Japanese survey was very similar to the U.S. survey in design and sampling method. Central Research Services (Chuo Chosa sha) of Tokyo oversaw the Japanese data collection. The organization sent out 2500 surveys in Japan, and 580 surveys were returned (giving a response rate of 23 percent). The surveys were mailed on November 18, 2004, and a postcard reminder was mailed on December 2. The final returned survey was received December 16, 2004. The sample was chosen using a two-stage stratified probability sampling method.

One of the difficulties of conducting the survey was ensuring that the questions meant the same thing in both Japanese and English. Every effort was made to maintain a high level of comparability across the two countries. The survey was first written in English and then translated into Japanese. The survey was then backtranslated into English to identify instances of differences across the two surveys. A team of experts, fluent in both Japanese and English, then worked to iron out these differences. Both questionnaires, in their original language, are available with this codebook.

The data presented here are the combined United States and Japanese results. Most questions were essentially the same in both countries, but a few questions were either non-existent in one of the surveys or had different response options. In the case of different questions in the U.S. and Japan surveys, when the categories were able to be merged but were not exactly alike, the original variables were included in the merged data along with the combined variable. In a few instances, the variables were recoded from their original responses to numbers that were more suitable to merging or were considered more favorable to empirical analysis. Significant changes in coding, as well as inconsistent variables are identified throughout the codebook.

Two questions allowed for open ended responses, but for those questions the data here only contain whether the respondent answered the question. One question involves the respondent's employing institution, which could breach respondent confidentiality. Anyone wishing to obtain the results from either question should contact the principal investigators.

Codebook for Merged U.S.-Japan Data

Variables	U.S. Survey Variables	Description of Combined Variables.
japan		Indicates whether the observation is from the U.S. or Japan survey. (Japan = 1, United States = 0)
id		The identification number of the respondent.
mwaveus		Indicates in which wave the survey was sent out. This variable only exists in the U.S. Survey. (1 = First Wave, 2 = Second Wave)
saferisk	q1	Perceptions of risk today compared to five years. (Less risk / Safer = 0, No change = 1, More Dangerous = 2)
		Level of concern over issues. (Not concerned = 0, Little=1, Somewhat=2, Very=3) Issues Asked:
worterr	q2a	Being a victim of terrorism
worcrime	q2b	Being a victim of crime
wordis	q2c	Being a victim of a natural disaster
worjob	q2d	Losing your job to a lower paid worker
worcomp	q2e	Losing your job to an oversees competitor
		Level of threat posed to the United States (or Japan) by the following. (Not = 0, Small = 1, Somewhat = 2, Large = 3) Issues Asked:
econthrt	q3a	A major economic crisis
imthrt	q3b	Immigration
govthrt	q3c	Government becoming too powerful
attkthrt	q3d	The US (or Japan) being attacked
crimthrt	q3e	Crime
lawthrt	q3f	Lack of respect for the law
		How much threat to global stability are each of the following (Not = 0, Small = 1, Somewhat = 2, Large = 3) Options Given:
econglb	q4a	Global economic crisis
warglb	q4b	Major wars
warmglb	q4c	Global Warming

popglb	q4d	Population growth
relglb	q4e	Religious fanaticism
wmdglb	q4f	Weapons of mass destruction
science2	q5	Science and technology do more harm than good (More Harm = -1, Same = 0, More Good = 1)
envecon	q6	Priority of environmental protection versus economic growth (Priority to environment = 1, Priority to economic growth = 2, No opinion = 3).
medrole	q7	Media's role during war and crisis (Support national leaders = 1, Raise tough question = 2, No opinion = 3)
sprtgov	q8	People should support government in crisis even if they disagree (0 = Strongly Disagree, 1 = Somewhat Disagree, 2 = Somewhat Agree, 3 = Strongly Agree)
secfree	q9	Security more important than freedoms in wartime (0 = Strongly Disagree, 1 = Somewhat Disagree, 2 = Somewhat Agree, 3 = Strongly Agree)
respflag	q10	Schools should teach respect for flag. (0 = Strongly disagree, 1 = Somewhat Disagree, 2 = Somewhat Agree, 3 = Strongly Agree)
		Justifications for going to war in following circumstances (Not Justified = 0, Not Very Justified = 1, Somewhat Justified = 2, Very Justified = 3) Circumstances Presented:
justwar1	q11a	Prevent human rights abuses in other countries.
justwar2	q11b	Prevent Genocide in other countries.
justwar3	q11c	Acquire scarce resources vital to one's country.
justwar4	q11d	When threatened by a hostile power.
justwar5	q11e	When attacked.
justwar6	q11f	When another country is suspected of harboring terrorists.
		Following things cause peace (0 = Strongly Disagree, 1 = Somewhat Disagree, 2 = Somewhat agree, 3 = Strongly agree). Strategies:
cpeace1	q12a	Promoting Democracy
cpeace2	q12b	Reducing global inequality
cpeace3	q12c	Countries putting aside national interests to cooperate.
cpeace4	q12d	Promoting Cultural Understanding
cpeace5	q12e	Pursuing disarmament
cpeace6	q12f	Countries having strong defense capabilities

cpeace7	q12g	Promoting free trade
warinevt	q13	View of war. (Wars are inevitable = 1, Wars can be avoided = 0)
partycom	q14	Do political parties represent your views? (Yes = 1, No = 0) The Japan data required converting codes for "party" to (Any party listed = 1, No party listed = 0).
partyus	q14a	If yes to above, which party? In U.S. survey: (Democrat = 1, Republican = 2, Libertarian = 3, Green = 4, Other = 6).
partyjn		In Japan Survey: (LDP = 1, DPJ = 2, CGP = 3, JCP = 4, SDP = 5, Other Party = 6, No Party = 7)
ideo	q15	Self placement on ideological scale (0 = Left, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 = Right)
nattv	q16	Days in week watched national television news (None = 0, 1 or 2 days a week = 1, 3 or 4 days a week = 2, 5 or 6 days = 3, Everyday = 4). The U.S. data were converted from how many days in the week to the categories in the Japan survey. In a few instances, respondents reported a half number along with the whole, such as 4.5 instead of 4 or 5. This only occurred in the U.S. surveys. In order to fit the U.S. responses into the Japan survey categories, those responses were recoded to the lower number. For example, 4.5 was placed into category 2.
locnews	q17	Days in week watched local news (In Days). Question does not exist in Japan survey.
cabnews	q18	Days in week watched cable news (In Days). Question does not exist in Japan survey.
readpap	q19	Days in week reading daily newspaper (None = 0, 1 or 2 days a week = 1, 3 or 4 days a week = 2, 5 or 6 days = 3, Everyday = 4). The U.S. data were converted from how many days in the week, to the categories in the Japan survey. In a few instances, respondents reported a half number along with the whole, such as 4.5 instead of 4 or 5. This only occurred in the U.S. surveys. In order to fit the U.S. responses into the Japan survey categories, those responses were recoded to the lower number. For example, 4.5 was placed into category 2.
readint	q20	Days in week read news on internet. (None = 0, 1 or 2 days a week = 1, 3 or 4 days a week = 2, 5 or 6 days = 3, Everyday = 4). The U.S. data were

		converted from how many days in the week, to the categories in the Japan survey. In a few instances, respondents reported a half number along with the whole, such as 4.5 instead of 4 or 5. This only occurred in the U.S. surveys. In order to fit the U.S. responses into the Japan survey categories, those responses were recoded to the lower number. For example, 4.5 was placed into category 2.
radio2	q21	Days in week listened to news on radio. (None = 0, 1 or 2 days a week = 1, 3 or 4 days a week = 2, 5 or 6 days = 3, Everyday = 4). The U.S. data were converted from how many days in the week, to the categories in the Japan survey. In a few instances, respondents reported a half number along with the whole, such as 4.5 instead of 4 or 5. This only occurred in the U.S. surveys. In order to fit the U.S. responses into the Japan survey categories, those responses were recoded to the lower number. For example, 4.5 was placed into category 2.
		Attention to news about the following (None = 0, Little = 1, Some = 2, Great Deal = 3).
		Categories listed:
newssprt	q22a	Sports
newspol	q22b	Politics in your country
newsent	q22c	Entertainment/movies/television
newsfor	q22d	Events in other countries
newsecon	q22e	Economic/ business news
immig	q23	Impact of immigration (Enriches society = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 = Threatens national identity).
defspend	q24	Increase or decrease defense spending (Greatly decrease defense spending = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 = Greatly increase defense spending).
trustgov2	q25	Trust in government (Hardly ever = 0, Some of the time = 1, Most of the time = 2, Just about always = 3)
		Confidence in institutions. (None = 0, Very Little = 1, Some = 2, Great Deal = 3)
		Institutions listed:
trustchu	q26a	Church or organized religion
trustsch	q26b	Public schools
trustcrt	q26c	Supreme court
trustcng	q26d	Congress
trustlab	q26e	Organized labor
trustcmp	q26f	Major companies

trustmil	q26g	Military
trustmds	q26h	Medicine
trustmed	q26i	Media
trustsci	q26j	Scientific community
trustun	q26k	United Nations
trustios	q26l	Other International Organizations
ppltrust	q27	Most people can be trusted (Can be trusted = 1, You can't be too careful = 2).
fintrst	q28	Agree with interest in other countries. (Strongly Disagree = 0, Somewhat Disagree = 1, Somewhat Agree = 2, Strongly Agree = 3)
patriot	q29	How Patriotic are you? (Not Very = 0, Somewhat = 1, Very = 2, Extremely = 3)
	q30	Highest priority (first choice and second choice recorded). All multiple answers in the Japan survey were coded as 5, but the other categories remain the same.
priorty1	q30a	Options:
priorty2	q30b	Maintaining order in the nation = 1 Giving people say in government decisions = 2 Fighting rising prices = 3 Protecting freedom of speech = 4 Multiple answers = 5
fornaid	q31	Support for development aid to other countries (Greatly decrease aid = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 = Greatly increase aid)
fornpol	q32	Satisfaction with U.S. foreign policy. (Very Unsatified = 0, Somewhat Unsatisfied = 1, Somewhat Satisfied = 2, Very Satisfied = 3)
actrole	q33	U.S. should take a more active role. (Strongly Disagree = 0, Somewhat Disagree = 1, Somewhat Agree = 2, Strongly Agree = 3)
leadersh	q34	U.S leadership desirable (Very Undesirable = 0, Somewhat Undesirable = 1, Somewhat Desirable = 2, Very Desirable = 3)
		Most effective ways to deal with terrorism (first and second choice recorded). All multiple answers in the Japan survey were coded as 5, but the other categories remain the same. It is unclear what the rules for coding multiple answers were in the Japan survey.
stpter1	q35a	First Choice
stpter2	q35b	Second Choice

		Options given: Military intervention in other countries = 1 Economic intervention in other countries = 2 Creating new alliances using diplomacy = 3 Working through the United Nations = 4 Multiple Answers = 5 All answers are checked = 6
whereun	q36	U.N. headquarters location (Belgium = 1, United State = 2, France = 3, Austria = 4, Don't know = 5)
whereun2		This is a dummy variable for whether the above question was answered correctly. (Correct = 1, Incorrect = 0)
primbrit	q37	Prime Minister of Great Britain (Paul Martin = 1, Gordon Brown = 2, Tony Blair = 3, Peter Soulsby = 4, Don't Know = 5)
primbrt2		This is a dummy variable for whether the above question was answered correctly. (Correct = 1, Incorrect = 0).
secgen	q38	Secretary general of the U.N. (Jacques Chirac =1 , Kofi Annan = 2, Butros Butros Ghali = 3, Marek Belka = 4, Don't know = 5).
secgen2		This is a dummy variable for whether the above question was answered correctly. (Correct = 1, Incorrect = 0).
		Number of organizations belonged to from the following list (0, 1, 2, 3 or more = 3). Organizations:
belrelig	q39a	Church or Religious Organization
belsport	q39b	Sport or Recreation Organization
belart	q39c	Art, Music, or Educational Organization
bellabor	q39d	Labor Union
belenv	q39e	Environmental Organization
belprof	q39f	Professional Association
belchar	q39g	Charitable Organization
belpeace	q39h	Peace Organization
belother	q39i	Any other voluntary Organization
		Foreign Experience Military Service (Lived in another country = 1, Worked in another country = 2, Studied in another country = 3, U.S. military = 4, None of the Above

		= 5). Only in US data. The merged variables were copied from the U.S. survey.
forexus1	q40m1	First Answer
forexus2	q40m2	Second Answer
forexus3	q40m3	Third Answer
forexus4	q40m4	Fourth Answer
		Dummy variables indicating the following. The US data were converted in dummy variables. The Japan survey did not have an option for military service abroad. All but the militus variable contain responses from both the U.S. and Japan surveys.
militus		Military Service Abroad, only in US Survey. (Yes = 1, No = 0)
liveabr		Lived Abroad. (Yes = 1, No = 0)
workabr		Worked Abroad. (Yes = 1, No = 0)
studyabr		Studied Abroad. (Yes = 1, No = 0)
noneabr		None of the Above. (Yes = 1, No = 0)
ownpport	q41	Own a current passport (Yes = 1, No = 0)
travel	q42	Time outside U.S. (Not outside country in last 5 years = 1, 1 to 10 days=2, More than 10 days but less than five weeks = 3, More than 5 weeks but less than 6 months = 4, more than six months but less than two years = 5, More than 2 years = 6)
frndlang	q43	Friends whose first language not English (or Japanese in Japan Survey). (Yes = 1, No = 0).
cwrklang	q44	Acquaintances whose first language not English. (Yes = 1, No = 0).
imprtrel	q45	Importance of religion in life. Japan survey said faith rather than religion but otherwise the same question. (not important = 0, not very important = 1, somewhat important = 2, very important = 3)
memrelig	q46	Member of religious organization. (Yes = 1, No = 0)
religus	q46a	If yes to Above what faith (Baptist = 2, Buddhist = 3, Catholic = 4, Jewish = 6, Lutheran = 7, Methodist = 8, Pentecostal = 10, Presbyterian = 11, Other = 12). Not included in Japan Survey.
ageyear	q47	Age (in years)
female	q48	Gender. (Female = 1, Male = 0).

educ2	q49	Educational attainment (Junior high = 1, Some High School = 2, High School Graduate = 3, Attended/Completed Vocational School, Attended/Completed Junior College, Attended College = 4, College Graduate, Attended Graduate School = 5, Post Graduate, Completed Graduate School = 6) There were more categories in the Japan survey, so some were combined to fit the categories in the American survey.
		Marital Status
marryus	q50	US Survey: (Married = 1, Widowed = 2, Divorced = 3, Seperated = 4, Never Married = 5, Partnered, Not Married = 6)
marryjn		Japan Survey: (Married = 1, Never married = 2, Divorced = 3, Widowed = 4)
marry2		Combined Dummy variable representing whether a person is married or not: (Married = 1, Not = 0)
raceus	q51	Race (White = 1, Black or African American = 2, Native American or American Indian = 3, Asian = 4, Hispanic or Latino = 5, Some other race = 6) Does not exist in Japan survey.
		Income Level
incomeus	q52	US Survey: (Less than $20,000 = 1, $20,000 to $39,999 = 2, $40,000 to $59,999 = 3, $60,000 to $79,999 = 4, $80,000 to $99,999 = 5, $100,000 or more = 6)
incomejn		Japan Survey: in units of 10,000 yen. (None = 1, Less than ¥150 = 2, ¥150-¥250 = 3, ¥250-¥350 = 4, ¥350-¥450 = 5, ¥450-¥550 = 6, ¥550-¥650 = 7, ¥650-¥750 = 8, ¥750-¥850 = 9, ¥850-¥1000 = 10, ¥1000-¥1200 = 11, ¥1200-¥1400 = 12, ¥1400-¥1600 = 13, ¥1600-¥1850 = 14, ¥1850-¥2300 = 15, More than ¥2300 = 16)
employ	q53	Employment Status (Employed full time = 1, Employed part time = 2, Homemaker = 3, Student = 4, Retired = 5, Permanently Disabled = 6, Unemployed = 7). Japan survey offered an “other” option that the U.S. survey did not.
unempus	q53a	If unemployed, how long (Answered = 1, No Answer = 0). Question does not exist in Japan Survey, which asked how long in months and years.
unempjnm		Jobless length in Months. Only in Japan Survey.
unempjny		Jobless Length in Years. Only in Japan Survey.

		Occupation
occus	q54	US Survey: (Armed Forces = 1, Corporate of General Manager = 2, Professional = 3, Technician = 4, Clerk = 5, Service worker = 6, Skilled Agricultural and Fishery worker = 7, Craft and Related Trade worker = 8, Plant and Machine operator = 9, Other = 10)
occjn		Different categories in Japan Survey. (Manager in Big Organization = 1, Manager in Small Organization = 2, Specialized Occupation = 3, Middle Manager/White Collar = 4, Rank and File White Collar = 5, Foreman – Supervisor Blue Collar = 6, Skilled Worker = 7, Self Employed – Sales – Factory – Service = 8, Self-Defense Force Security = 9, Others = 10)
empinst	q55	Employing institution (Answered = 1, Not Answered = 0). Does not exist in Japan survey.