Codebook for the replication data of "Analyzing Gender Gaps in Bicameral Legislatures: How Asymmetrical Institutions Affect Supply and Demand for Female Candidates"

Refer to the Online Appendix for the exact wording of the questions and the sources of data on the percentage of women members in the Diet.

Demand-side study (demand_side_data.csv)

Q*x*_HOR/Q*x*_HOC

Perceived candidate favorability as a House of Representatives (HoR)/House of Councillors (HoC) member in the *x*-th conjoint task

1: Not favorable at all

2:

3:

4:

5:

6:

7:

8: Very favorable

priming

Whether the superiority of the HoR was primed

0: Without priming

1: With priming

HOR_first

Order of conjoint tasks for HoR and HoC candidates

0: HoC tasks first

1: HoR tasks first

R.gender

Respondent's gender

1: Man

2: Woman
3: Other

R.age
Respondent's age

prefecture
Respondent's prefecture of residence
1: Hokkaido
2: Aomori
3: Iwate
4: Miyagi
5: Akita
6: Yamagata
7: Fukushima
8: Ibaraki
9: Tochigi
10: Gumma
11: Saitama
12: Chiba
13: Tokyo
14: Kanagawa
15: Niigata
16: Toyama
17: Ishikawa
18: Fukui
19: Yamanashi
20: Nagano
21: Gifu
22: Shizuoka
23: Aichi
24: Mie
25: Shiga
26: Kyoto
27: Osaka
28: Hyogo

29: Nara
30: Wakayama
31: Tottori
32: Shimane
33: Okayama
34: Hiroshima
35: Yamaguchi
36: Tokushima
37: Kagawa
38: Ehime
39: Kochi
40: Fukuoka
41: Saga
42: Nagasaki
43: Kumamoto
44: Oita
45: Miyazaki
46: Kagoshima
47: Okinawa

R.education

Respondent's level of education
1: Junior high school
2: High school
3: Vocational school
4: Junior college
5: Technical college
6: University
7: Graduate school

partisanship

Respondent's partisanship
1: Liberal Democratic Party
2: Constitutional Democratic Party
3: Democratic Party For the People
4: Komeito

5: Japanese Communist Party
6: Japan Innovation Party
7: Social Democratic Party
8: Reiwa Shinsengumi
9: Other political organization
10: I don't support any party
11: I don't know/Prefer not to say

importance_*x*
Pretreatment perceived importance of the election listed in the *x*-th position
1: Not at all important
2:
3:
4:
5:
6:
7:
8:
9:
10:
11: Very important

election_*x*
Which type of elections is displayed in the *x*-th position in the question of *importance_x*
HoR: House of Representatives election
HoC: House of Councillors election
local: unified local elections

F-*x*-*y*
The *y*-th attribute in the *x*-th task of the conjoint experiment. Since the order of attributes was fixed for each respondent, they remain constant for $x = 1, \ldots, 20$. Unlike *Qx_HOR* and *Qx_HOC*, *x* represents a shared serial number for both HoR and HoC candidates in this variable.
gender: Gender
party: Party affiliation
age: Age

education: Education
occupation: Occupation
hometown: Hometown
experience: Political experience
dynasty: Dynastic status

F-*x*-1-*y*
The *y*-th attribute's level in the *x*-th task of the conjoint experiment (note that this study employed a single-profile design). Unlike *Qx_HOR* and *Qx_HOC*, *x* represents a shared serial number for both HoR and HoC candidates in this variable. See Table A.2 in the Online Appendix for the English translations of the levels.

Supply-side study (supply_side_data.csv)

outcome
Intention to run for office
0: I will definitely not apply
1: I might not apply
2: Neither
3: I might apply
4: I will definitely apply

HOC
Assignment to the HoR or HoC condition
0: HoR condition
1: HoC condition

power
Whether the power information was provided
0: Without the power information
1: With the power information

tenure
Whether the tenure information was provided
0: Without the tenure information

1: With the tenure information

group
Experimental group
1: HOC = 0, power = 0, and tenure = 0
2: HOC = 0, power = 1, and tenure = 0
3: HOC = 0, power = 0, and tenure = 1
4: HOC = 0, power = 1, and tenure = 1
5: HOC = 1, power = 0, and tenure = 0
6: HOC = 1, power = 1, and tenure = 0
7: HOC = 1, power = 0, and tenure = 1
8: HOC = 1, power = 1, and tenure = 1

female
Respondent's gender
0: Male
1: Female

age
Respondent's age

prefecture
Respondent's prefecture of residence (same as *prefecture* in the demand-side study)

education
Respondent's level of education (same as *R.education* in the demand-side study)

partisanship
Respondent's partisanship (same as *partisanship* in the demand-side study)

Percentage of women members in the Diet (women_MPs_data.csv)

year
Election year

type
The chamber for which the election was held, “Lower” (HoR) or “Upper” (HoC)

seats
The number of total seats

women
The number of women members

LDP.seats
The number of LDP candidates who won the election. Note that this variable and those below pertain to the number of election winners, and that the sum of the LDP and non-LDP variables does not equal the total number of seats in the HoC, as the HoC employs staggered elections.

LDP.women
The number of LDP women candidates who won the election

non.LDP.seats
The number of non-LDP candidates who won the election

non.LDP.women
The number of non-LDP women candidates who won the election

Census distribution of age × gender (census_age_gender.csv)

This file represents the distribution of the population in Japan by age (18 to 79 years) and gender based on the 2020 census.

Census distribution of prefecture × age (census_prefecture_age.csv)

This file represents the distribution of the population in Japan across various prefectures by age (18 to 79 years) based on the 2020 census. The column labels (X18, X19, ...) represent different ages.