Codebook of the replication data of "Are voters less persuaded by female than by male politicians' statements? Evidence from a survey experiment in Japan"

order
This variable indicates the order in which the two experimental questions were asked.
0: A respondent answered the DPRK question first.
1: A respondent answered the public assistance question first.

DPRK.condition, welfare.condition
Below, find the variables for each question's experimental condition. Scripts for each condition are shown in the Supplementary Material.
1: Male/conservative/aggressive
2: Male/conservative/polite
3: Male/liberal/aggressive
4: Male/liberal/polite
5: Female/conservative/aggressive
6: Female/conservative/polite
7: Female/liberal/aggressive
8: Female/liberal/polite

experiment1, experiment2
Responses for the first and second experiment.
1: Approve
2: Somewhat approve
3: Neither approve nor disapprove
4: Somewhat disapprove
5: Disapprove

DPRK.check, welfare.check
These include responses for the factual manipulation check for each question. The Supplementary Material contains question wordings and response options.

sex
A respondent's gender.
1: Male
2: Female

age
A respondent's age minus 17.

education
A respondent's educational level was measured by the following question:

What was the highest level of schooling that you completed?

1: Junior high school
2: High school
3: College of technology
4: Junior college
5: Vocational school
6: University
7: Graduate school

quiz1, quiz2, quiz3, quiz4
Responses to questions designed to measure respondents' political knowledge are shown below. The correct answers are indicated by underlines. The order of items was randomized for the first and second question, except for the item "I don't know."

We would like to ask you about what you know about politics in general.
Unlike the questions so far, there are correct answers. However, these questions are not intended to make respondents compete for the number of correct responses; rather, they aim to investigate what kinds of things are known about politics. If you do not know the correct answers, please do not search for them but choose "I don't know."

(1) Who do you think is the current Minister of Foreign Affairs?
1. Taro Kono
2. Taro Aso
3. Fumio Kishida
4. Toshimitsu Motegi
5. I don't know.

(2) Which party do you think has the second largest number of seats in the House of Representatives today?
1. Constitutional Democratic Party of Japan
2. Democratic Party For the People
3. Komeito
4. Japan Innovation Party
5. I don't know.

(3) How many years do you think there are in one full term of office for a member of the House of Councillors?
1. Three years
2. Four years
3. Five years
4. Six years
5. I don't know.

(4) How many approvals by the members of the House of Representatives and the House of Councillors do you think are needed for the Diet to initiate amendments to the Constitution?
1. Half of all members
2. Two thirds of all members

3. Three fourths of all members
4. Five sixths of all members
5. I don’t know.

nuclear.power, defense, constitution, public.security, separate.surnames, preemptive.attack, same.sex.marriage, income.tax
To measure attitudes towards these issues, respondents were asked to rate their opinions regarding each question.

For each of the opinions listed below, please choose the response that most closely matches your feelings.

1. Nuclear power plants that have passed the screening by the Nuclear Regulation Authority should be restarted.
2. Japan’s defense capabilities should be strengthened.
3. The constitution should be revised.
4. It is only natural for privacy and individual rights to be limited to protect public security.
5. If both partners in a married couple wish to retain their pre-marriage surnames after marriage, the law should permit them to do so.
6. Japan should not hesitate to preemptively attack if an attack by another country is expected.
7. Marriage between two males or two females should be legalized.
8. Taxation of those with high income and much property should be raised.

1: Agree
2: Somewhat agree
3: Neither agree nor disagree
4: Somewhat disagree
5: Disagree