Data Accessibility Statement for: The Cornered Mouse: Sanctioned Elites and Authoritarian Realignment in the Japanese Legislature, 1936-1942.

Biographical data were drawn from the 11th to 14th editions of "*Jinji Koshinroku*" (1937–1943)[1] and the parliamentary handbook *Shūgiin Yōran* (1937, 1942),[2] both accessible via the National Diet Library's online collections. The data were digitized using OCR software (Google Cloud Vision, ABBYY FineReader) and subsequently corrected and validated by multiple research assistants.

Information on voting behavior and parliamentary affiliations was collected from parliamentary minutes and endorsement lists covering resolutions, proposals, and questions.[3] The minutes are publicly available online, while endorsement lists from the 70th to 85th Diet are preserved at the Waseda University Library (donated by Sakusaburō Uchigasaki, former Deputy Speaker of the House of Representatives). These data were transcribed and hand-coded, with validation performed by multiple research assistants.

Economic shock timing and sectoral exposure were identified using *Tōyō Keizai* magazine (1937–1943),[4] stock market records, and commentaries published by

[1] *Jinji Kōshinjo*, ed. *Jinji Koshinroku* [Biographical Record]. Multiple volumes. Tokyo: Jinji Kōshinjo, 1903–2009.

[2] *Shūgiin Jimukyoku* [House of Representatives Secretariat], ed. *Shūgiin Yōran* [House of Representatives Handbook]. Multiple volumes. Tokyo: Shūgiin Jimukyoku, 1898–.

[3] *Shūgiin Jimukyoku* [House of Representatives Secretariat], ed. *Teikoku gikai jōsō kengi ketsugian jūyō dōgi chōbatsu shitsumon* [Reports, Proposals, Resolutions, Motions, Disciplinary Actions, and Questions in the Imperial Japanese Diet]. Multiple volumes. 1928–1945.

[4] Tōyō Keizai Shinpōsha, ed. *Kabukai Nijūnen* [Twenty Years of the Stock Market]. Multiple volumes. Tokyo: Tōyō Keizai Shinpōsha, 1924–1944.

Osaka-based stock brokers (1937–1944),[5] held at Waseda University Library. These data were likewise digitized with OCR software and verified through manual correction.

Government procurement information was drawn from the Army's lists of Designated Factories and Plants (1940, 1942)[6] and the Navy's Managed Factory List (1942),[7] both housed at the Ministry of Defense Archives. These materials were transcribed and hand-coded, with cross-checking by research assistants.

All archives and libraries cited are publicly accessible to researchers. No fees are required for access beyond physical presence at the relevant institutions.

[5]Nomura Tokushichi Shōten, Nomura Shōten, and Osakaya Shōten, eds. *Kabushiki Nenkan* [Stock Market Yearbook]. Multiple volumes. Tokyo: Hōbunkaku, 1912–1944.

[6]Ministry of War, ed. *Shitei Kōjō Sagyōjō Meibo* [List of Designated Factories and Plants]. Multiple volumes. 1940, 1942.

[7]Ministry of Navy, ed. *Gyōshu Betsu Kaigun Kanri Kōjō Meibo* [List of Navy-Managed Factories by Sector]. 1942.