Codebook for the replication data of "Voters' Perceptions and Evaluations of Dynastic Politics in Japan"

Codebook for "replication_data_stereotype.csv"

This section provides a codebook for "replication_data_stereotype.csv." This is the data from the survey on the perceived prevalence and stereotypes of legacy politicians.

prevalence

Inference about the percentage of dynastic members in the Diet (see Online Appendix A.1).

trait.X

Trait stereotypes about dynastic members (see Online Appendix A.1).
1: More applicable to dynastic members
2: No difference between dynastic and non-dynastic members
3: More applicable to non-dynastic members

trait.1: Trustworthy
trait.2: Decisive
trait.3: Competent
trait.4: Politically experienced
trait.5: Honest
trait.6: Has strong leadership
trait.7: Benefits his or her constituency
trait.8: Does not commit corruption
trait.9: Wealthy
trait.10: Highly educated
trait.11: Has a broad network in politics and business
trait.12: Likely to become a cabinet minister

issue.X

Issue stereotypes about dynastic members (see Online Appendix A.1).
1: Dynastic members are better
2: No difference between dynastic and non-dynastic members
3: Non-dynastic members are better

issue.1: Education
issue.2: Crime and public security
issue.3: Medical care
issue.4: Child welfare
issue.5: National security
issue.6: Declining birthrate
issue.7: Fiscal deficit
issue.8: Diplomacy
issue.9: Industrial policy
issue.10: Public works

gender
A respondent's gender.
0: Male
1: Female

age
A respondent's age.

education
A respondent's educational attainment.
1: Elementary school or junior high school
2: High school
3: Junior college, college of technology, or vocational school
4: College
5: Graduate school

partisanship
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 organizations
10: I don't support any party.
11: I don't know, or I refuse to answer.

ideology
Ideological self-placement.
1: Very progressive (very leftist)
2: Somewhat progressive (somewhat leftist)
3: Neither progressive nor conservative (left nor right)
4: Somewhat conservative (somewhat rightist)
5: Very conservative (very rightist)

trust
Political trust.
"Please choose the option that best describes your feelings about the following opinions about politics: We can trust national politics."
0: Disagree
1: Somewhat disagree
2: Neither agree nor disagree
3: Somewhat agree
4: Agree
NA: I don't know.

ex.efficacy
External political efficacy.
"Please choose the option that best describes your feelings about the following opinions about politics: Politicians no longer care about voters once elected."
1: Agree
2: Somewhat agree
3: Neither agree nor disagree
4: Somewhat disagree
5: Disagree
NA: I don't know.

in.efficacy

Internal political efficacy.

"Please choose the option that best describes your feelings about the following opinions about politics: People like me have no say in what the government does."

1: Agree

2: Somewhat agree

3: Neither agree nor disagree

4: Somewhat disagree

5: Disagree

NA: I don't know.

elected

Dynastic members in a respondent's district (see Online Appendix A.1).

1: Yes.

2: No.

3: I don't remember.

Codebook for "replication_data_conjoint.csv"

This section provides a codebook for "replication_data_stereotype.csv." This is the data from the conjoint experiment. Note that each row represents each hypothetical candidate in the conjoint experiment (not each respondent).

respondent.id

ID of each respondent.

rating

The outcome variable; i.e., a respondent's rating of each hypothetical candidate's favorability.

1: Not favorable at all

2:

3:

4:

5:

6:

7:
8: Very favorable

party
Conjoint attribute: party affiliation (See Online Appendix E.1).

cand.gender
Conjoint attribute: gender (See Online Appendix E.1).

cand.age
Conjoint attribute: age (See Online Appendix E.1).

cand.edu
Conjoint attribute: education (See Online Appendix E.1).

occupation
Conjoint attribute: occupation (See Online Appendix E.1).

hometown
Conjoint attribute: hometown (See Online Appendix E.1).

experience
Conjoint attribute: political experience (See Online Appendix E.1).

legacy
Conjoint attribute: legacy status (See Online Appendix E.1).

HOC
Election type (See Online Appendix A.2).
0: House of Representative election
1: House of Councillors election

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

3: Others

age
A respondent's age.

education
A respondent's educational attainment.
1: Junior high school
2: High school
3: Vocational school
4: Junior college
5: College of technology
6: College
7: Graduate school

partisanship
A 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 organizations
10: I don't support any party.
11: I don't know, or I refuse to answer.

knowledge
A respondent's self-reported political knowledge.
"Unless you are a politician or a commentator, it is natural that some people are familiar with politics while others are not. What do you think of yourself?"
1: I think I know well.
2: I think I know well, if anything.
3: I can't say either.

4: I think I don’t know well, if anything.
5: I think I don’t know well.