pcode – code corresponding to prefecture

name – name of prefecture

year

seats – number of seats that come from a prefecture (SMD only from 1997 on)
source: Reed, Steven R. 2006. “Japan SMD Dataset.”

numLDP – number of LDP representatives in a prefecture (SMD only from 1997 on)
source: Reed, Steven R. 2006. “Japan SMD Dataset.”

numNONLDPcoa – number of non-LDP representatives from coalition parties in a
prefecture (SMD only from 1997 on)
sources: Reed, Steven R. 2006. “Japan SMD Dataset.”
Foreign Press Center Japan. 2005. “Media Resources: List of Prime Ministers of Japan
and Profiles of Cabinet Members.” URL:
http://www.fpcj.jp/e/mres/primeministers/since_ww2.html

numNONcoa – number of non-coalitional representatives in a prefecture (SMD only
from 1997 on)
sources: Reed, Steven R. 2006. “Japan SMD Dataset.”
Foreign Press Center Japan. 2005. “Media Resources: List of Prime Ministers of Japan
and Profiles of Cabinet Members.” URL:
http://www.fpcj.jp/e/mres/primeministers/since_ww2.html

numCOA – number of both LDP and non-LDP coalitional representatives in a
prefecture (SMD only from 1997 on)
sources: Reed, Steven R. 2006. “Japan SMD Dataset.”
Foreign Press Center Japan. 2005. “Media Resources: List of Prime Ministers of Japan
and Profiles of Cabinet Members.” URL:
http://www.fpcj.jp/e/mres/primeministers/since_ww2.html

perLDP – proportion of a prefecture’s seats occupied by LDP representatives (SMD only
for 1997 on)
source: Reed, Steven R. 2006. “Japan SMD Dataset.”

perNONLDPcoa – proportion of non-LDP representatives from coalition parties in a
prefecture (SMD only from 1997 on)
sources: Reed, Steven R. 2006. “Japan SMD Dataset.”
Foreign Press Center Japan. 2005. “Media Resources: List of Prime Ministers of Japan
and Profiles of Cabinet Members.” URL:
http://www.fpcj.jp/e/mres/primeministers/since_ww2.html
perNONcoa – proportion of non-coalitional representatives in a prefecture (SMD only from 1997 on)

sources: Reed, Steven R. 2006. “Japan SMD Dataset.”

perCOA – proportion of both LDP and non-LDP coalitional representatives in a prefecture (SMD only from 1997 on)

sources: Reed, Steven R. 2006. “Japan SMD Dataset.”

ldpPERhouse – proportion of lower house seats occupied by LDP members


ldpPERcoa – proportion of a coalition’s total lower house seats occupied by LDP members


govINV – amount of government expenditures in public works in a prefecture (in millions of yen)


GDE – total expenditures in a prefecture (in millions of yen)


pop – population of a prefecture


und14 – population of prefecture 14 years of age or younger

**midPOP** – population of prefecture between ages of 14 and 65
  
  source: Saito, Jun. 2006. “Population by Age Dataset.” URL:  
  http://jsaito.web.wesleyan.edu/data.htm

**ov65** – population of prefecture 65 years of age or older
  
  source: Saito, Jun. 2006. “Population by Age Dataset.” URL:  
  http://jsaito.web.wesleyan.edu/data.htm

**perUND** – proportion of prefecture 14 years of age or younger

**perMID** – proportion of prefecture between ages of 14 and 65

**perOV** – proportion of prefecture 65 years of age or older

**govINVcap** – government expenditures in public works per capita in a prefecture (in millions of yen)

**gdeCAP** – total expenditures per capita in a prefecture (in millions of yen)

**cumdays** – cumulative number of days upper or lower house representatives from prefecture served in cabinet minister positions
  
  source: Saito, Jun. 2006. “Political Influence Dataset.” URL:  
  http://jsaito.web.wesleyan.edu/data.htm

**lhcumdays** – cumulative number of days lower house representatives from prefecture served in cabinet minister positions
  
  source: Saito, Jun. 2006. “Political Influence Dataset.” URL:  
  http://jsaito.web.wesleyan.edu/data.htm