Simple codebook of variables used in “Strategic Lobbying and the Pressure to Compromise Member Interests.”

Variables are listed here in the order they appear in the Stata dataset

Variable name Description

billnumber Number of the House or Senate bill or resolution. Uses “H” for

House bill rather than “HR”. “HC” is House concurrent resolution, “HJ” is House joint resolution, “HR” is house resolution, “SC” is Senate concurrent resolution, “SJ” is Senate joint resolution, and “SR” is Senate resolution.

congress Indicates which Congress of the United States the observation fell

in. Dataset includes 110th to 114th Congresses (2007 to 2016).

date Lists date of observation, year first (4 characters), then month (2

characters), and then day (2 characters).

year Year of the observation. Years range from 2007 to 2016.

thechoice Coded 1 indicating that the lobbyist supported the bill, or 0

indicating that the lobbyist opposed the bill.

chamber Coded 1 if the observed chamber is the Senate, and 0 for the House

of Representatives.

presdw The DW-NOMINATE score for President George Bush or

President Barack Obama (used to calculate “presDWdis”).

dayofyear Count of how many day into the calendar year is the observation

(using “date”).

groupideology Ideology code for the lobbyist’s organization. Coded -1 for

conservative, 1 for liberal, and 0 otherwise. See <https://thomasholyoke.files.wordpress.com/2021/11/appendix_jls.pdf> for details on how the coding was done. Used to calculate “interestcongruence” and “amendcongruence” (see Table 1 in article).

salience Number of New York Times stories for the corresponding major

topic code for that year from the Comparative Agendas Project.

resolution Coded 1 if the observed bill is any type of resolution, and 0

otherwise.

origDWav Average DW-NOMINATE scores for all sponsors and co-sponsors

of bills before they are amended (if they are). Used to calculate “interestcongruence” and “amendcongruence” (see Table 1 in article).

DWsd The standard deviation of the DW-NOMINATE scores of all bill

sponsors and co-sponsors.

advocacygroup Coded 1 if the organization is a citizen advocacy group, and 0

otherwise. See <https://thomasholyoke.files.wordpress.com/2021/11/appendix_jls.pdf> for information on how this was coded.

newDWav Average DW-NOMINATE scores for all sponsors and co-sponsors

of bills after they are amended (if they are). Used to calculate “interestcongruence” (see Table 1 in article).

id Unique observation control number

logoppratio The natural log of the number of lobbyists opposing a bill divided

by the number supporting the bill, minus the observed lobbyist.

members Coded 1 if the organization has a membership. Includes trade

associations and citizen groups, but not public interest groups (which are also advocacy groups) lacking members or other nonprofits. Not businesses either or government agencies. See <https://thomasholyoke.files.wordpress.com/2021/11/appendix_jls.pdf>.

amendDWav Average DW-NOMINATE score of all amendment sponsors and

co-sponsors (but just sponsors in the House which does not list co-sponsors). Used to construct “amendcongruence” and “congruencediff”.

amendpercentaye Percentage of legislators in the observed chambers that voted

“aye” on the amendment.

amendmentnumber Official amendment number (some House amendments are initially

designated as 0## before being assigned a proper number). “HA” is for House amendments and “SA” is for Senate amendments.

interestcongruence Measure of the degree to which a lobbyists members or clients

support a bill. See Table 1 in the article for how this is calculated.

amendcongruence Measure of the degree to which a lobbyists members or clients

support an amendment. Created in the same manner as “interestcongruence” and used to calculate “congruencediff” and “amendcompromise”.

congruencediff Absolute value difference between “interestcongruence” and

“amendcongruence” for the “Amendment versus Bills” model.

prespref Absolute value of the president’s DW-NOMINATE score minus

the amendment’s DW-NOMINATE average of sponsors and co-sponsors.

amendcompromise Coded 1 if the lobbyist supported an amendment lower than -1 on

“amendcongruence”.

presDWdis Absolute value of the distance of the President’s DW-NOMINATE

score the bill’s DW-NOMINATE sponsor and co-sponsor average (“newDWav”).

mip Most Important Issue code from the Comparative Agendas Project

for the relevant major topics issue area (used to substitute for “salience” at one point in the article).

percent Percentage of words added or struck by an amendment, or would

have been added or struck if the amendment passed. Used to calculate “interestcongruence” (see Table 1 in article).

amendprocess Coded 1 if the observed choice takes place during committee

action on the bill or during floor action when amendments are likely to be made, and 0 otherwise.

addsubtract Number of words added or subtracted by each amendment to the

bill were it to pass.

compromise Coded 1 if the lobbyist supported a bill where

“interestcongruence” is lower than -1. Used in the Interests compromised model.