

TABLE I
RESULTS BASED ON ADA SCORES—CLOSE ELECTIONS SAMPLE

| Variable | Total effect | | Elect component | | Affect component |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | γ | π_1 | $(P_{t+1}^D - P_{t+1}^R)$ | $\pi_1[(P_{t+1}^D - P_{t+1}^R)]$ | $\pi_0[P_{t+1}^{*D} - P_{t+1}^{*R}]$ |
| | ADA_{t+1} | ADA_t | DEM_{t+1} | (col. (2))*(col. (3)) | (col. (1)) - (col. (4)) |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Estimated gap | 21.2 (1.9) | 47.6 (1.3) | 0.48 (0.02) | 22.84 (2.2) | -1.64 (2.0) |

Standard errors are in parentheses. The unit of observation is a district-congressional session. The sample includes only observations where the Democrat vote share at time t is strictly between 48 percent and 52 percent. The estimated gap is the difference in the average of the relevant variable for observations for which the Democrat vote share at time t is strictly between 50 percent and 52 percent and observations for which the Democrat vote share at time t is strictly between 48 percent and 50 percent. Time t and $t + 1$ refer to congressional sessions. ADA_t is the adjusted ADA voting score. Higher ADA scores correspond to more liberal roll-call voting records. Sample size is 915.