

Table 6. Modeling the number of beneficial edits using ZINB: Different specifications

	Count Part (NegBin): Number of Edits		
	Full Sample	99 Percentile of Congress Edits	99 Percentile of External Edits
	(1)	(2)	(3)
District Competitiveness	0.008** (0.003)	0.008** (0.003)	0.008** (0.003)
Gender(Male)	0.284 (0.272)	0.211 (0.237)	0.278 (0.273)
Age	0.025*** (0.008)	0.022*** (0.008)	0.023*** (0.008)
External Edits	-0.00000 (0.0002)	-0.00004 (0.0003)	0.0005 (0.0003)
110th Session	-0.428*** (0.127)	-0.473*** (0.127)	-0.411*** (0.128)
111th Session	-0.483*** (0.111)	-0.523*** (0.096)	-0.462*** (0.117)
112th Session	-0.490*** (0.135)	-0.558*** (0.104)	-0.458*** (0.141)
113th Session	-0.631*** (0.088)	-0.607*** (0.096)	-0.597*** (0.096)
114th Session	-0.822*** (0.068)	-0.785*** (0.112)	-0.816*** (0.062)
Party Affiliation(R)	0.260 (0.205)	0.309 (0.200)	0.307 (0.209)
Chamber(Senate)	-0.308** (0.124)	-0.190 (0.140)	-0.370*** (0.117)
Observations	3,318	3,308	3,285
Log Likelihood	-2,157.711	-2,067.084	-2,127.308

Note: Age is higher for younger legislators (based on year of birth). Independents are allocated to the party they caucus with.

District competitiveness is computed as the relative difference in votes to the second best candidate.

109th session as baseline. Cluster-robust standard errors taken by legislator.

Coef and SE are exponentiated and can be interpreted as percentage change.

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01