Institute For Public Policy and Social Research
MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

CongressData Codebook v2

Contents

About CongressData

CongressData is a dataset with over 1000 variables that compiles information about all US congressional districts across 1789-2023. It tracks characteristics of congressional districts, the members of congress themselves, and the behavior of those members in policymaking. CongressData is an initiative of the Institute for Public Policy and Social Research (IPPSR) at Michigan State University. IPPSR is committed to research transparency, replication, and data reliability. The cross-state and cross-time dataset is free and publicly available for academics, students, policymakers, and the research community. However, please note it is a compilation of many individual datasets, so when using CongressData please cite both the dataset itself (suggested cite below) and each source individually, which are provided below. We also provide exportable individual citations via an R package and web application, both linked below. We welcome notification of any errors, comments, and contributions of additional datasets.

Resources

- The data is available via our interactive web application: https://cspp.ippsr.msu.edu/congress/

- We also created an accompanying R package to simplify the use of this data. Both tools allow users to easily access, search by keyword, subset, and export the data. They can both also export plain text and BibTeX citations for the specific variables that you use.

Citation

This aggregated dataset is only possible because many scholars and students have spent countless hours creating, collecting, cleaning, and making data publicly available. Variable names, descriptions, dates, and notes are generally copied directly from the source. For complete information about the variable, such as how it was collected or calculated, see the original source. Attribution for a variable should be given to the named source(s). However, we would also appreciate recognition. A suggested citation for CongressData follows:

Grossmann, Matt, Caleb Lucas, and Benjamin Yoel. Introducing CongressData and Correlates of State Policy. East Lansing, MI: Institute for Public Policy and Social Research (IPPSR), 2024.

Panel Variables CongressData includes the following panel and identification variables:

- First name (firstname)
- Last name (lastname)
- Congressperson ICPSR Code (icpsr)
- Bioguide ID (bioguide)
- Congressional District (district_number)
- Congressional Session (congress_number)
- State Name (state)

- State Abbreviation (st)
- Year (year)
- Session start (start)
- Session end (end)
- Govtrack ID (govtrack)
- Wikipedia (wikipedia)
- Wikidata (wikidata)
- Google entity (google_entity_id)
- House history (house_history)

District Characteristic Variables

Variable	Years	Description	Source(s) and Notes
percent_white_pop	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of ndividuals identifying as white, including those who identify as white alone or in combination with one or more other races.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_black_pop	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals identifying as black, including those identifying as Black or African American alone or in combination with one or more other races.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_amerindian_pop	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals identifying as American Indian, including those identifying as American Indian alone or in combination with one or more other races.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_asian_pop	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals identifying as Asian, including those identifying as Asian alone or in combination with one or more other races.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_hawaii_pacisland_pop	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals identifying as Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, including those identifying as Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander alone or in combination with one or more other races.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_Otherrace_pop	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of the population identifying as some other race, including those identifying as some other race alone or in combination with one or more other races	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_citizen_born_us	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals who are U.S. Citizens who were born in the U.S. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_citizen_born_prislands	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals who are U.S. Citizens that were born in Puerto Rico or U.S. Islands. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_citizen_born_abroad	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals who are U.S. Citizens that were born abroad to American parents. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_citizen_nat	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals who are U.S. Citizens through naturalization. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_not_citizen	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals that are not U.S. Citizens. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_native	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals that are native U.S. citizens. The native population includes anyone who was a U.S. citizen at birth, including those born in the United States, Puerto Rico, American Islands, as well as those born abroad to at least one U.S. citizen parent.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_born_homestate	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals who were born in their current state of residence. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

percent_born_ot herstate	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals who were born in a state other than their current state of residence. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_born_ot her_ne	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals born in a northeast state that is not their current state of residence. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_born_ot her_mw	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals born in a midwestern state that is not their current state of residence. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_born_ot her_south	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals born in a southern state that is not their current state of residence. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_born_ot her_west	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals born in a western state that is not their current state of residence. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_born_no t_us	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals that are U.S. Citizens who were born outside the U.S. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_born_pr	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals that are U.S. Citizens who were born in Puerto Rico. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_foreign born	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals born outside the U.S. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_samehou se	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals in the district living in the same house as they were one year ago. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_moved_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_movedho use	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals in the district who livd in a different house one year prior. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_moved_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_moved_s amecity	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals in the district who lived in a different house in the same city or town as their current residence one year prior. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_moved_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_movedci ty	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals in the district who lived in a different house that was in a different city or town one year prior. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_moved_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_movedci ty_samecounty	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals in the district who lived in a different house that was in a different city but the same county one year prior. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_moved_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_movedci ty_diffcounty	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals in the district who lived in a different house that was in a different city and a different county than their current residence one year prior. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_moved_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

percent_movedcounty_samestate	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals in the district that lived in a different house one year prior that was in a different county but the same state as their current residence. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_moved_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_movedstate	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals in the district who lived in a different state one year prior. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_moved_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_movedstate_ne	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals in the district who lived in a different state one year prior; specifically a northeastern state. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_moved_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_movedstate_mw	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals in the district who lived in a different state one year prior; specifically a midwestern state. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_moved_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_movedstate_south	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals in the district who lived in a different state one year prior; specifically a southern state. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_moved_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_movedstate_west	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals in the district who lived in a different state one year prior; specifically a western state. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_moved_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_movedabroad	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals in the district that lived abroad one year prior. This includes those who lived in Puerto Rico. The US Islands, or a foreign country. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_moved_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_movedabroad_pr	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals in the district that lived in Puerto Rico one year prior. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_moved_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_movedabroad_usislands	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals in the district that lived in the US Islands one year prior. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_moved_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_movedabroad_foreign	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals in the district that lived in a foreign country one year prior. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_moved_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_work_drove	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of people in the district that say driving is their primary way of getting to work. Includes those that drive alone and carpool. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktransport_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_drovealone	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of people in the district that say driving alone is their primary way of getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktransport_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_carpool	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of people in the district that say carpooling is their primary way of getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktransport_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

percent_bus	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of people in the district that say the bus is their primary way of getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktransport_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_streetcar	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of people in the district that say public transit is their primary way of getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktransport_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_subway	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of people in the district that say the subway is their primary way of getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktransport_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_rail	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of people in the district that say railroad is their primary way of getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktransport_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_ferry	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of people in the district that say a ferry is their primary way of getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktransport_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_taxi	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of people in the district that say taxi is their primary way of getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktransport_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_bike	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of people in the district that say biking is their primary way of getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktransport_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_walk	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of people in the district that say walking is their primary way of getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktransport_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_other_worktranspo	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of people in the district that say some other means of transportation is their primary way of getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktransport_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_workhome	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of people in the district that work from home. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktransport_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_travel_under5	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of people in the district whose average travel time to work is less than 5 minutes. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktraveltime_vars'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

percent_travel5_9	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of people in the district whose average travel time to work is 5 to 9 minutes. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktraveltime_vars'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_travel10_14	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of people in the district whose average travel time to work is 10 to 14 minutes. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktraveltime_vars'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_travel15_19	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of people in the district whose average travel time to work is 15 to 19 minutes. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktraveltime_vars'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_travel20_24	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of people in the district whose average travel time to work is 20 to 24 minutes. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktraveltime_vars'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_travel25_29	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of people in the district whose average travel time to work is 25 to 29 minutes. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktraveltime_vars'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_travel30_34	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of people in the district whose average travel time to work is 30 to 34 minutes. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktraveltime_vars'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_travel35_39	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of people in the district whose average travel time to work is 35 to 39 minutes. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktraveltime_vars'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

percent__travel40__44	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of people in the district whose average travel time to work is 40 to 44 minutes. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop__worktraveltime__vars'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent__travel45__59	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of people in the district whose average travel time to work is 45 to 59 minutes. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop__worktraveltime__vars'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent__travel60__89	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of people in the district whose average travel time to work is 60 to 89 minutes. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop__worktraveltime__vars'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent__travel__over90	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of people in the district whose average travel time to work is greater than 90 minutes. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop__worktraveltime__vars'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent__under18	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals under the age of 18.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent__familyhouse	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of family households in the district. For the total population, see the variable 'households.' A family consists of a householder and one or more other people living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All people in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A family household may contain people not related to the householder, but those people are not included as part of the householder's family in tabulations. Thus, the number of family households is equal to the number of families, but family households may include more members than do families.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent__nonfamilyhouse	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of nonfamily households in the district. For the total population, see the variable 'households.' A non-family household is composed of a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

percent_enrolled	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals enrolled in school in the district. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_enrollmentvars.' School enrollment is only recorded if the schooling advances a person toward an elementary school certificate, a high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school (such as law or medicine) degree. Tutoring or correspondence schools are included if credit can be obtained from a public or private school or college. People enrolled in "vocational, technical, or business school" such as post secondary vocational, trade, hospital school, and on job training were not reported as enrolled in school.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_enroll_nursury	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals enrolled in nursery school. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_enrollmentvars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_enroll_kindergarten	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals enrolled in kindergarten. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_enrollmentvars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_enroll1_4	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals enrolled in grades 1 through 4. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_enrollmentvars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_enroll5_8	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals enrolled in grades 5 through 8. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_enrollmentvars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_enroll9_12	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals enrolled in grades 9 through 12. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_enrollmentvars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_enroll_college	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals enrolled in undergraduate college. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_enrollmentvars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_enroll_gradschool	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals enrolled in graduate school For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_enrollmentvars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_enroll_not	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals not enrolled in school. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_enrollmentvars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

percent_belowpoverty	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of people with income below the poverty line. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_povertyvars.' Poverty statistics in ACS products adhere to the standards specified by the Office of Management and Budget in Statistical Policy Directive 14. The Census Bureau uses a set of dollar value thresholds that vary by family size and composition to determine who is in poverty. Further, poverty thresholds for people living alone or with nonrelatives (unrelated individuals) vary by age (under 65 years or 65 years and older). The poverty thresholds for two-person families also vary by the age of the householder. If a family's total income is less than the dollar value of the appropriate threshold, then that family and every individual in it are considered to be in poverty. Similarly, if an unrelated individual's total income is less than the appropriate threshold, then that individual is considered to be in poverty.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_abovepoverty	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of people with income above the poverty line. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_povertyvars.' Poverty statistics in ACS products adhere to the standards specified by the Office of Management and Budget in Statistical Policy Directive 14. The Census Bureau uses a set of dollar value thresholds that vary by family size and composition to determine who is in poverty. Further, poverty thresholds for people living alone or with nonrelatives (unrelated individuals) vary by age (under 65 years or 65 years and older). The poverty thresholds for two-person families also vary by the age of the householder. If a family's total income is less than the dollar value of the appropriate threshold, then that family and every individual in it are considered to be in poverty. Similarly, if an unrelated individual's total income is less than the appropriate threshold, then that individual is considered to be in poverty.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_under10k	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of households with an income under 10k in the last 12 months. For the total population, see the variable 'households.' This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_10k_15k	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of households with an income between 10k and 14,999 in the last 12 months. This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. For the total population, see the variable 'households.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

percent__15k__20K	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of households with an income between 15k and 19,999 in the last 12 months. This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. For the total population, see the variable 'households.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent__20k__25k	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of households with an income between 25k and 29,999 in the last 12 months. This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. For the total population, see the variable 'households.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent__25k__30k	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of households with an income between 25k and 29,999 in the last 12 months. This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. For the total population, see the variable 'households.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent__30k__35k	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of households with an income between 30k and 34,999 in the last 12 months. This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. For the total population, see the variable 'households.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent__35k__40k	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of households with an income between 35k and 39,999 in the last 12 months. This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. For the total population, see the variable 'households.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent__40k__45k	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of households with an income between 40k and 44,999 in the last 12 months. This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. For the total population, see the variable 'households.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent__45k__50k	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of households with an income between 45k and 49,999 in the last 12 months. This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. For the total population, see the variable 'households.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

percent__50k__60k	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of households with an income between 50k and 59,999 in the last 12 months. This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. For the total population, see the variable 'households.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent__60k__75k	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of households with an income between 60k and 74,999 in the last 12 months. This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. For the total population, see the variable 'households.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent__75k__100k	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of households with an income between 75k and 99,999 in the last 12 months. This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. For the total population, see the variable 'households.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent__100k__125k	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of households with an income between 100k and 124,999 in the last 12 months. This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. For the total population, see the variable 'households.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent__125k__150k	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of households with an income between 125k and 149,999 in the last 12 months. This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. For the total population, see the variable 'households.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent__150k__200K	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of households with an income between 150k and 199,999 in the last 12 months. This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. For the total population, see the variable 'households.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent__over200k	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of households with an income above 200k in the last 12 months. This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. For the total population, see the variable 'households.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_socialsec	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of households that received social security in the last 12 months. For the total population, see the variable 'households.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_no_socialsec	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of households that did not receive social security in the last 12 months. For the total population, see the variable 'households.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

percent_pubassi st	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of households that received public assistance income in the last 12 months. For the total population, see the variable 'households.' Public assistance income includes general assistance and Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF). Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded. This does not include Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or noncash benefits such as Food Stamps.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_no_puba ssist	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of households not receiving public assistance income in the last 12 months. For the total population, see the variable 'households.' Public assistance income includes general assistance and Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF). Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded. This does not include Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or noncash benefits such as Food Stamps.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_snap_ca shpub	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of households that received public assistance income or food stamps in the last 12 months. For the total population, see the variable 'households.' Public assistance income includes general assistance and Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF). Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded. This does not include Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or noncash benefits such as Food Stamps.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_no_snap _cashpub	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of households that did not receive public assistance income or food stamps in the last 12 months. For the total population, see the variable 'households.' Public assistance income includes general assistance and Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF). Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded. This does not include Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or noncash benefits such as Food Stamps.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_retirei nc	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of households that received retirement income in the last 12 months. For the total, see the variable 'households.' Retirement income includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer; labor union; or federal, state, or local government; and the U.S. military; (2) disability income from companies or unions; federal, state, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and Keogh plans. This does not include Social Security income.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

percent__no__reti reinc	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of households that did not receive retirement income in the last 12 months. For the total, see the variable 'households.' Retirement income includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer; labor union; or federal, state, or local government; and the U.S. military; (2) disability income from companies or unions; federal, state, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and Keogh plans. This does not include Social Security income.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent__rent__pr ctin- come__less10	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of households for which monthly gross rent is less than 10% of its monthly income. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop__rent__prctincomevars.' Gross rent provides information on the monthly housing cost expenses for renters. Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water and sewer) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else).	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent__rent__pr ctincome10__15	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of households for which monthly gross rent is between 10% and 14.9% of its monthly income. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop__rent__prctincomevars.' Gross rent provides information on the monthly housing cost expenses for renters. Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water and sewer) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else).	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent__rent__pr ctincome15__20	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of households for which monthly gross rent is between 15% and 19.9% of its monthly income. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop__rent__prctincomevars.' Gross rent provides information on the monthly housing cost expenses for renters. Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water and sewer) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else).	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent__rent__pr ctincome20__25	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of households for which monthly gross rent is between 20% and 24.9% of its monthly income. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop__rent__prctincomevars.' Gross rent provides information on the monthly housing cost expenses for renters. Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water and sewer) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else).	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

percent__rent__prctincome25__30	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of households for which monthly gross rent is between 25% and 29.9% of its monthly income. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop__rent__prctincomevars.' Gross rent provides information on the monthly housing cost expenses for renters. Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water and sewer) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else).	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent__rent__prctincome30__35	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of households for which monthly gross rent is between 30% and 34.9% of its monthly income. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop__rent__prctincomevars.' Gross rent provides information on the monthly housing cost expenses for renters. Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water and sewer) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else).	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent__rent__prctincome35__40	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of households for which monthly gross rent is between 35% and 39.9% of its monthly income. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop__rent__prctincomevars.' Gross rent provides information on the monthly housing cost expenses for renters. Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water and sewer) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else).	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent__rent__prctincome40__50	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of households for which monthly gross rent is between 40% and 49.9% of its monthly income. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop__rent__prctincomevars.' Gross rent provides information on the monthly housing cost expenses for renters. Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water and sewer) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else).	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent__rent__prctincome__more50	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of households for which monthly gross rent is greater than 50% of its monthly income. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop__rent__prctincomevars.' Gross rent provides information on the monthly housing cost expenses for renters. Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water and sewer) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else).	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

percent_mortgage	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of housing Units with a Mortgage, Contract to Purchase, or Similar Debt. For the total populatino, see the variable 'totalpop_mortgagevars.' "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt, including deeds of trust; trust deeds; contracts to purchase; land contracts; junior mortgages; and home equity loans.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_no_mortgage	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of housing Units without a Mortgage, Contract to Purchase, or Similar Debt. For the total populatino, see the variable 'totalpop_mortgagevars.' "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt, including deeds of trust; trust deeds; contracts to purchase; land contracts; junior mortgages; and home equity loans.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_not_hispanic	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals who are not hispanic. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_hispanic	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals who are hispanic. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_educ_none	2008-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals aged 25 and over with no schooling completed. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_educvars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_nursery_grade4	2008-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals aged 25 and over whose highest educational attainment is between nursery school and grade 4. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_educvars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_grade5_6	2008-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals aged 25 and over whose highest educational attainment is between grade 5 and 6. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_educvars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_grade7_9	2008-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals aged 25 and over whose highest educational attainment is between grade 7 and 8. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_educvars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_grade9	2008-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals aged 25 and over whose highest completed schooling is grade 9. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_educvars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_grade10	2008-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals aged 25 and over whose highest completed schooling is grade 10. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_educvars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_grade11	2008-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals aged 25 and over whose highest completed schooling is grade 11. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_educvars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_grade12	2008-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals aged 25 and over whose highest completed schooling is grade 12. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_educvars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

percent_hs	2008-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals aged 25 and over whose highest completed schooling is a high school diploma. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_educvars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_ged	2008-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals aged 25 and over whose highest completed schooling is a ged. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_educvars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_somecollege_less1	2008-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals aged 25 and over whose highest completed schooling is less than 1 year of college. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_educvars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_somecollege_more1	2008-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals aged 25 and over whose highest completed schooling is some college, more than 1 year. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_educvars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_associates	2008-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals aged 25 and over whose highest completed schooling is an associates degree. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_educvars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_bachelors	2008-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals aged 25 and over whose highest completed schooling is a bachelors degree. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_educvars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_masters	2008-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals aged 25 and over whose highest completed schooling is a masters degree. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_educvars.' The order in which degrees were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_professional	2008-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals aged 25 and over whose highest completed schooling is a professional degree. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_educvars.' The following are examples of professional school degrees: medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. The order in which degrees were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_dr	2008-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals aged 25 and over whose highest completed schooling is a doctoral degree. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_educvars.' The order in which degrees were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_worked_last_year	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals who worked in the last year. For total population, see the variable 'totalpop_workstatusvars.' "Worked" is defined as people 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

percent_worked_inlabforce	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals who worked in the last year and are in the labor force. For total population, see the variable 'totalpop_workstatusvars.' "Worked" is defined as people 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_worked_nolabforce	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals who worked in the last year but are not in the labor force. For total population, see the variable 'totalpop_workstatusvars.' The category of "not in the labor force" consists mainly of students, homemakers, retired workers, seasonal workers interviewed in an off season who were not looking for work, institutionalized people, and people doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_nowork	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals who did not work in the last year. For total population, see the variable 'totalpop_workstatusvars.' "Worked" is defined as people 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_unemployed	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percent of individuals who did not work in the last year and are unemployed. For total population, see the variable 'totalpop_workstatusvars.' All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, and (2) were actively looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to start a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week, were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, and were available for work except for temporary illness. Examples of job seeking activities are: Registering at a public or private employment office; Meeting with prospective employers; Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business; Placing or answering advertisements; Writing letters of application; Being on a union or professional register	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_not_in_labforce	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals who did not work in the last year but are not in the labor force. For total population, see the variable 'totalpop_workstatusvars.' The category of "not in the labor force" consists mainly of students, homemakers, retired workers, seasonal workers interviewed in an off season who were not looking for work, institutionalized people, and people doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_under18_healthins	2009-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of population under 18 used for health insurance variables: private_under18 public_under18 privpub_under18 noinsure_under18	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

percent_private_under18	2009-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals under age 18 with private health insurance. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_healthins_vars.' For the total population of the age group, see the variable 'under18_healthins. Private health insurance is a plan provided through an employer or union, a plan purchased by an individual from a private company, or TRICARE or other military health care	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_public_under18	2009-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals under age 18 with public health insurance. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_healthins_vars.' For the total population of the age group, see the variable 'under18_healthins. Public health coverage includes the federal programs Medicare, Medicaid, and VA Health Care (provided through the Department of Veterans Affairs); the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP); and individual state health plans.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_privpub_under18	2009-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals under age 18 with private or public health insurance. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_healthins_vars.' For the total population of the age group, see the variable 'under18_healthins. Private health insurance is a plan provided through an employer or union, a plan purchased by an individual from a private company, or TRICARE or other military health care.Public health coverage includes the federal programs Medicare, Medicaid, and VA Health Care (provided through the Department of Veterans Affairs); the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP); and individual state health plans.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_pop18_34	2009-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of population between ages 18 and 35 used for the following health insurance variables: private_18_34 public_18_34 privpub_18_34 noinsure_18_34	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_private_18_34	2009-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percent of individuals between age 18 and 34 with private health insurance. For total population, see the variable 'totalpop_healthins_vars.' For the total population of this age group, see the variable 'pop18_34.' Private health insurance is a plan provided through an employer or union, a plan purchased by an individual from a private company, or TRICARE or other military health care.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_public_18_34	2009-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals between age 18 and 34 with public health insurance. For total population, see the variable 'totalpop_healthins_vars.' For the total population of this age group, see the variable 'pop18_34.' Public health coverage includes the federal programs Medicare, Medicaid, and VA Health Care (provided through the Department of Veterans Affairs); the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP); and individual state health plans.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

percent__privpub __18__34	2009-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals between age 18 and 34 with private and public health insurance. For total population, see the variable 'totalpop_healthins_vars.' For the total population of this age group, see the variable 'pop18__34.' Public health coverage includes the federal programs Medicare, Medicaid, and VA Health Care (provided through the Department of Veterans Affairs); the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP); and individual state health plans. Private health insurance is a plan provided through an employer or union, a plan purchased by an individual from a private company, or TRICARE or other military health care.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent__noinsur e__18__34	2009-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals between age 18 and 34 with no health insurance. For total population, see the variable 'totalpop_healthins_vars.' For the total population of this age group, see the variable 'pop18__34.' People who had no reported health coverage, or those whose only health coverage was Indian Health Service, were considered uninsured.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent__pop35__6 4	2009-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of population between ages 35 and 64 used for the following health insurance variables: private__35__64 public__35__64 privpub__35__64 noinsure__35__64	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent__private __35__64	2009-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals between age 35 and 64 with private health insurance. For total population, see the variable 'totalpop_healthins_vars.' For total population of this age group, see the variable 'pop35__64.' Private health insurance is a plan provided through an employer or union, a plan purchased by an individual from a private company, or TRICARE or other military health care.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent__public__ 35__64	2009-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals between age 35 and 64 with public health insurance. For total population, see the variable 'totalpop_healthins_vars.' For total population of this age group, see the variable 'pop35__64.' Public health coverage includes the federal programs Medicare, Medicaid, and VA Health Care (provided through the Department of Veterans Affairs); the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP); and individual state health plans.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

percent_privpub _35_64	2009-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals between age 35 and 64 with private and public health insurance. For total population, see the variable 'totalpop_healthins_vars.' For total population of this age group, see the variable 'pop35_64.' Private health insurance is a plan provided through an employer or union, a plan purchased by an individual from a private company, or TRICARE or other military health care. Public health coverage includes the federal programs Medicare, Medicaid, and VA Health Care (provided through the Department of Veterans Affairs); the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP); and individual state health plans.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_noinsur e_35_64	2009-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals between age 35 and 64 with no health insurance. For total population, see the variable 'totalpop_healthins_vars.' For total population of this age group, see the variable 'pop35_64.' People who had no reported health coverage, or those whose only health coverage was Indian Health Service, were considered uninsured.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_over65	2009-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of population over age 65 used for the following health insurance variables: private_over65 public_over65 privpub_over65 noinsure_over65	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_private _over65	2009-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals over 65 with private health insurance. For total population, see the variable 'totalpop_healthins_vars.' For total population of this age group, see the variable 'over65.' Private health insurance is a plan provided through an employer or union, a plan purchased by an individual from a private company, or TRICARE or other military health care.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent_public_ over65	2009-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals over 65 with public health insurance. For total population, see the variable 'totalpop_healthins_vars.' For total population of this age group, see the variable 'over65.' Public health coverage includes the federal programs Medicare, Medicaid, and VA Health Care (provided through the Department of Veterans Affairs); the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP); and individual state health plans.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

percent__privpub __over65	2009-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals over 65 with private and public health insurance. For total population, see the variable 'totalpop__healthins__vars.' For total population of this age group, see the variable 'over65.' Private health insurance is a plan provided through an employer or union, a plan purchased by an individual from a private company, or TRICARE or other military health care. Public health coverage includes the federal programs Medicare, Medicaid, and VA Health Care (provided through the Department of Veterans Affairs); the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP); and individual state health plans.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
percent__noinsur e__over65	2009-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Percentage of individuals over 65 with no health insurance. For total population, see the variable 'totalpop__healthins__vars.' For total population of this age group, see the variable 'over65.' People who had no reported health coverage, or those whose only health coverage was Indian Health Service, were considered uninsured.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
medage	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Median age of individuals in the district. Median age is based on a standard distribution of the population by single years of age and is shown to the nearest tenth of a year.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
medage__male	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Median age of males in the district. Median age is based on a standard distribution of the population by single years of age and is shown to the nearest tenth of a year. Male here refers to those who identify male as their biological sex.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
medage__fem	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Median age of females in the district. Median age is based on a standard distribution of the population by single years of age and is shown to the nearest tenth of a year. Female here refers to those who identify female as their biological sex.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
totalpop	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	District's total population	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
white_alone	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals identifying exclusively as White. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop.' White here refers to a person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa. It includes people who indicate their race as "White" or report entries such as Irish, German, Italian, Lebanese, Arab, Moroccan, or Caucasian.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
black_alone	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals identifying exclusively as Black. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop.' A person having origins in any of the Black racial groups of Africa. It includes people who indicate their race as "Black, African Am., or Negro" or report entries such as African American, Kenyan, Nigerian, or Haitian.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

amerindian_alone	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals identifying exclusively as American Indian. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop.' A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America) and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment. This category includes people who indicate their race as "American Indian or Alaska Native" or report entries such as Navajo, Blackfeet, Inupiat, Yup'ik, or Central American Indian groups, or South American Indian groups.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
asian_alone	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals identifying exclusively as Asian. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop.' A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam. It includes people who indicate their race as "Asian Indian," "Chinese," "Filipino," "Korean," "Japanese," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian" or provide other detailed Asian responses.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
hawaii_pacisland_alone	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals identifying exclusively as Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop.' A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands. It includes people who indicate their race as "Native Hawaiian," "Guamanian or Chamorro," "Samoan," and "Other Pacific Islander" or provide other detailed Pacific Islander responses.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
otherrace_alone	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals identifying exclusively as some race other than not included in the "White," "Black or African American," "American Indian or Alaska Native," "Asian," and "Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander" race categories. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop.' Includes all other responses Respondents reporting entries such as multiracial, mixed, interracial, or a Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish group (for example, Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or Spanish) in response to the race question are included in this category.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
twoplus_races	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals identifying as two or more races. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop.' "Two or More Races" refers to combinations of two or more race categories. There are 57 possible race combinations Through the ACS's approach, a response of "White" and "Asian" was tallied as Two or More Races, while a response of "Japanese" and "Chinese" was not because "Japanese" and "Chinese" are both Asian responses.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

white_total	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals identifying as white, including those who identify as white alone or in Combination with One or More Other Races	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
black_total	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals identifying as black, including those identifying as Black or African American alone or in combination with one or More other races	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
amerindian_total	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals identifying as American Indian, including those identifying as American Indian alone or in combination with one or more other races	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
asian_total	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals identifying as Asian, including those identifying as Asian alone or in combination with one or more other races	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
hawaii_pacisland_total	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals identifying as Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, including those identifying as Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander alone or in combination with one or more other races	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
otherrace_total	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Total population identifying as some other race, including those identifying as some other race alone or in combination with one or more other races	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
citizen_born_us	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals who are U.S. Citizens who were born in the U.S. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
citizen_born_pr islands	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals who are U.S. Citizens that were born in Puerto Rico or U.S. Islands. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
citizen_bornabroad_amparents	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals who are U.S. Citizens that were born abroad to American parents. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
citizen_nat	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals who are U.S. Citizens through naturalization. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
not_citizen	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals that are not U.S. Citizens. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
native	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Total number of individuals that are native U.S. citizens. The native population includes anyone who was a U.S. citizen at birth, including those born in the United States, Puerto Rico, American Islands, as well as those born abroad to at least one U.S. citizen parent.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
born_homestate	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals who were born in their current state of residence. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
born_otherstate	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals who were born in a state other than their current state of residence. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

born_other_ne	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals born in a northeast state that is not their current state of residence. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
born_other_mw	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals born in a midwestern state that is not their current state of residence. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
born_other_south	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals born in a southern state that is not their current state of residence. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
born_other_west	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals born in a western state that is not their current state of residence. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
born_not_us	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals that are U.S. Citizens who were born outside the U.S. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
foreignborn	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals born outside the U.S. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
totalpop_moved_vars	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Total population for the following geographic mobility variables: samehouse movedhouse moved_samecity movedcity movedcity_samecounty movedcity_diffcounty movedcounty_samestate movedstate movedstate_ne movedstate_mw movedstate_south movedstate_west movedabroad movedabroad_pr movedabroad_usislands movedabroad_foreign. This variable adds up each respective mobility variable's total to produce the total population for all mobility variables.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
samehouse	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals in the district living in the same house as they were one year ago. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_moved_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
movedhouse	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals in the district who livd in a different house one year prior. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_moved_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
moved_samecity	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals in the district who lived in a different house in the same city or town as their current residence one year prior. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_moved_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
movedcity	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals in the district who lived in a different house that was in a different city or town one year prior. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_moved_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
movedcity_samecounty	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals in the district who lived in a different house that was in a different city but the same county one year prior. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_moved_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

movedcity__diffcounty	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals in the district who lived in a different house that was in a different city and a different county than their current residence one year prior. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_moved_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
movedcounty_samestate	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals in the district that lived in a different house one year prior that was in a different county but the same state as their current residence. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_moved_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
movedstate	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals in the district who lived in a different state one year prior. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_moved_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
movedstate_ne	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals in the district who lived in a different state one year prior; specifically a northeastern state. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_moved_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
movedstate_mw	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals in the district who lived in a different state one year prior; specifically a midwestern state. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_moved_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
movedstate_south	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals in the district who lived in a different state one year prior; specifically a southern state. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_moved_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
movedstate_west	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals in the district who lived in a different state one year prior; specifically a western state. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_moved_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
movedabroad	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals in the district that lived abroad one year prior. This includes those who lived in Puerto Rico. The US Islands, or a foreign country. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_moved_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
movedabroad_pr	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals in the district that lived in Puerto Rico one year prior. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_moved_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
movedabroad_usislands	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals in the district that lived in the US Islands one year prior. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_moved_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
movedabroad_foreign	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals in the district that lived in a foreign country one year prior. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_moved_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
totalpop_worktransport_vars	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Total population for the following means of transportation to work variables: work_drove drovealone carpool work_publictrans streetcar subway rail ferry bike walk workhome This variable adds up each respective transportation variable's total to produce the total population for all transportation variables.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

work_drove	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of people in the district that say driving is their primary way of getting to work. Includes those that drive alone and carpool. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktransport_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
drovealone	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of people in the district that say driving alone is their primary way of getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktransport_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
carpool	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of people in the district that say carpooling is their primary way of getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktransport_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
publictransit	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of people in the district that say public transit is their primary way of getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktransport_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
bus	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of people in the district that say the bus is their primary way of getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktransport_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
streetcar	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of people in the district that say public transit is their primary way of getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktransport_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
subway	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of people in the district that say the subway is their primary way of getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktransport_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
rail	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of people in the district that say railroad is their primary way of getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktransport_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
ferry	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of people in the district that say a ferry is their primary way of getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktransport_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
taxi	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of people in the district that say taxi is their primary way of getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktransport_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
motorcycle	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of people in the district that say motorcycle is their primary way of getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktransport_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
bike	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of people in the district that say biking is their primary way of getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktransport_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
walk	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of people in the district that say walking is their primary way of getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktransport_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

other_worktranspo	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of people in the district that say some other means of transportation is their primary way of getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktransport_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
workhome	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of people in the district that work from home. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktransport_vars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
totalpop_worktraveltime_vars	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Total population for the following travel time variables: travel_under5 travel5_9 travel10_14 travel15_19 travel20_24 travel25_29 travel30_34 travel35_39 travel40_44 travel45_59 travel60_89 travel_over90. This variable adds up each respective travel time variable's total to produce the total population for all travel time variables.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
travel_under5	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of people in the district whose average travel time to work is less than 5 minutes. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktraveltime_vars'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
travel5_9	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of people in the district whose average travel time to work is 5 to 9 minutes. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktraveltime_vars'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
travel10_14	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of people in the district whose average travel time to work is 10 to 14 minutes. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktraveltime_vars'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
travel15_19	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of people in the district whose average travel time to work is 15 to 19 minutes. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktraveltime_vars'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
travel20_24	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of people in the district whose average travel time to work is 20 to 24 minutes. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktraveltime_vars'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

travel25_29	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of people in the district whose average travel time to work is 25 to 29 minutes. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktraveltime_vars'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
travel30_34	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of people in the district whose average travel time to work is 30 to 34 minutes. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktraveltime_vars'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
travel35_39	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of people in the district whose average travel time to work is 35 to 39 minutes. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktraveltime_vars'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
travel40_44	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of people in the district whose average travel time to work is 40 to 44 minutes. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktraveltime_vars'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
travel45_59	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of people in the district whose average travel time to work is 45 to 59 minutes. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktraveltime_vars'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
travel60_89	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of people in the district whose average travel time to work is 60 to 89 minutes. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktraveltime_vars'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
travel_over90	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of people in the district whose average travel time to work is greater than 90 minutes. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_worktraveltime_vars'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

under18	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals under the age of 18.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
households	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Total number of households in the district, including both family and non family households. A household consists of all the people who occupy a housing unit. A household includes the related family members and all the unrelated people, if any, such as lodgers, foster children, wards, or employees who share the housing unit. A person living alone in a housing unit, or a group of unrelated people sharing a housing unit such as partners or roomers, is also counted as a household. The count of households excludes group quarters.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
familyhouse	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of family households in the district. For the total population, see the variable 'households.' A family consists of a householder and one or more other people living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All people in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A family household may contain people not related to the householder, but those people are not included as part of the householder's family in tabulations. Thus, the number of family households is equal to the number of families, but family households may include more members than do families.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
nonfamilyhouse	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of nonfamily households in the district. For the total population, see the variable 'households.' A non-family household is composed of a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
totalpop_enroll mentvars	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Total population for the following enrollment variables: enrolled enroll_nursery enroll_kindergarten enroll1_4 enroll5_8 enroll9_12 enroll_college enroll_gradschool enroll_not. This variable adds up each respective enrollment variable's total to produce the total population for all enrollment variables. School enrollment is only recorded if the schooling advances a person toward an elementary school certificate, a high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school (such as law or medicine) degree. Tutoring or correspondence schools are included if credit can be obtained from a public or private school or college. People enrolled in "vocational, technical, or business school" such as post secondary vocational, trade, hospital school, and on job training were not reported as enrolled in school.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

enrolled	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals enrolled in school in the district. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_enrollmentvars.' School enrollment is only recorded if the schooling advances a person toward an elementary school certificate, a high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school (such as law or medicine) degree. Tutoring or correspondence schools are included if credit can be obtained from a public or private school or college. People enrolled in "vocational, technical, or business school" such as post secondary vocational, trade, hospital school, and on job training were not reported as enrolled in school.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
enroll_nursery	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals enrolled in nursery school. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_enrollmentvars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
enroll_kindergarten	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals enrolled in kindergarten. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_enrollmentvars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
enroll1_4	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals enrolled in grades 1 through 4. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_enrollmentvars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
enroll5_8	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals enrolled in grades 5 through 8. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_enrollmentvars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
enroll9_12	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals enrolled in grades 9 through 12. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_enrollmentvars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
enroll_college	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals enrolled in undergraduate college. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_enrollmentvars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
enroll_gradschool	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals enrolled in graduate school For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_enrollmentvars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
enroll_not	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals not enrolled in school. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_enrollmentvars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

| totalpop_poverty vars | 2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019 | Total population for the following poverty variables: belowpoverty abovepoverty. This variable adds up each respective poverty variable's total to produce the total population for all poverty level variables. Poverty statistics in ACS products adhere to the standards specified by the Office of Management and Budget in Statistical Policy Directive 14. The Census Bureau uses a set of dollar value thresholds that vary by family size and composition to determine who is in poverty. Further, poverty thresholds for people living alone or with nonrelatives (unrelated individuals) vary by age (under 65 years or 65 years and older). The poverty thresholds for two-person families also vary by the age of the householder. If a family's total income is less than the dollar value of the appropriate threshold, then that family and every individual in it are considered to be in poverty. Similarly, if an unrelated individual's total income is less than the appropriate threshold, then that individual is considered to be in poverty. | U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API. |
| belowpoverty | 2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019 | Total number of people with income below the poverty line. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_povertyvars.' Poverty statistics in ACS products adhere to the standards specified by the Office of Management and Budget in Statistical Policy Directive 14. The Census Bureau uses a set of dollar value thresholds that vary by family size and composition to determine who is in poverty. Further, poverty thresholds for people living alone or with nonrelatives (unrelated individuals) vary by age (under 65 years or 65 years and older). The poverty thresholds for two-person families also vary by the age of the householder. If a family's total income is less than the dollar value of the appropriate threshold, then that family and every individual in it are considered to be in poverty. Similarly, if an unrelated individual's total income is less than the appropriate threshold, then that individual is considered to be in poverty. | U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API. |

abovepoverty	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Total number of people with income above the poverty line. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_povertyvars.' Poverty statistics in ACS products adhere to the standards specified by the Office of Management and Budget in Statistical Policy Directive 14. The Census Bureau uses a set of dollar value thresholds that vary by family size and composition to determine who is in poverty. Further, poverty thresholds for people living alone or with nonrelatives (unrelated individuals) vary by age (under 65 years or 65 years and older). The poverty thresholds for two-person families also vary by the age of the householder. If a family's total income is less than the dollar value of the appropriate threshold, then that family and every individual in it are considered to be in poverty. Similarly, if an unrelated individual's total income is less than the appropriate threshold, then that individual is considered to be in poverty.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
house_under10k	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of households with an income under 10k in the last 12 months. For the total population, see the variable 'households.' This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
house10k_15k	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of households with an income between 10k and 14,999 in the last 12 months. This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. For the total population, see the variable 'households.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
house15k_20k	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of households with an income between 15k and 19,999 in the last 12 months. This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. For the total population, see the variable 'households.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
house20k_25k	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of households with an income between 25k and 29,999 in the last 12 months. This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. For the total population, see the variable 'households.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
house25k_30k	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of households with an income between 20k and 24,999 in the last 12 months. This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. For the total population, see the variable 'households.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

house30k_35k	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of households with an income between 30k and 34,999 in the last 12 months. This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. For the total population, see the variable 'households.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
house35k_40k	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of households with an income between 35k and 39,999 in the last 12 months. This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. For the total population, see the variable 'households.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
house40k_45k	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of households with an income between 40k and 44,999 in the last 12 months. This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. For the total population, see the variable 'households.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
house45k_50k	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of households with an income between 45k and 49,999 in the last 12 months. This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. For the total population, see the variable 'households.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
house50k_60k	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of households with an income between 50k and 59,999 in the last 12 months. This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. For the total population, see the variable 'households.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
house60k_75k	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of households with an income between 60k and 74,999 in the last 12 months. This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. For the total population, see the variable 'households.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
house75k_100k	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of households with an income between 75k and 99,999 in the last 12 months. This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. For the total population, see the variable 'households.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

house100k__125k	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of households with an income between 100k and 124,999 in the last 12 months. This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. For the total population, see the variable 'households.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
house125k__150k	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of households with an income between 125k and 149,999 in the last 12 months. This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. For the total population, see the variable 'households.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
house150k__200k	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of households with an income between 150k and 199,999 in the last 12 months. This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. For the total population, see the variable 'households.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
house__over200k	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of households with an income above 200k in the last 12 months. This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. For the total population, see the variable 'households.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
median__houseincome	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Median household income. The median income for individuals is based on individuals 15 years old and over with income.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
aggregate__houseincome	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Aggregate household income. The sum of all household incomes in the district.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
socialsec	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of households that received social security in the last 12 months. For the total population, see the variable 'households.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
no__socialsec	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of households that did not receive social security in the last 12 months. For the total population, see the variable 'households.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
pubassist	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of households that received public assistance income in the last 12 months. For the total population, see the variable 'households.' Public assistance income includes general assistance and Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF). Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded. This does not include Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or noncash benefits such as Food Stamps.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

no_pubassist	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of households that received public assistance income in the last 12 months. For the total population, see the variable 'households.' Public assistance income includes general assistance and Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF). Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded. This does not include Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or noncash benefits such as Food Stamps.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
snap_cashpub	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of households that received public assistance income or food stamps in the last 12 months. For the total population, see the variable 'households.' Public assistance income includes general assistance and Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF). Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded. This does not include Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or noncash benefits such as Food Stamps.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
no_snap_cashpub	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of households that did not receive public assistance income or food stamps in the last 12 months. For the total population, see the variable 'households.' Public assistance income includes general assistance and Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF). Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded. This does not include Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or noncash benefits such as Food Stamps.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
retireinc	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of households that received retirement income in the last 12 months. For the total, see the variable 'households.' Retirement income includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer; labor union; or federal, state, or local government; and the U.S. military; (2) disability income from companies or unions; federal, state, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and Keogh plans. This does not include Social Security income.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
no_retireinc	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of households that did not receive retirement income in the last 12 months. For the total, see the variable 'households.' Retirement income includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer; labor union; or federal, state, or local government; and the U.S. military; (2) disability income from companies or unions; federal, state, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and Keogh plans. This does not include Social Security income.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
aggregate_socialsec	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The sum of the social security income of all households in the district.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

aggregate_ssi	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The sum of the supplemental social security income of all households in the district.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
aggregate_pubassist	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The sum of the public assistance income of all households in the district. Public assistance income includes general assistance and Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF). Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded. This does not include Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or noncash benefits such as Food Stamps.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
aggregate_retirementinc	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The sum of the retirement income of all households in the district. Retirement income includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer; labor union; or federal, state, or local government; and the U.S. military; (2) disability income from companies or unions; federal, state, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and Keogh plans. This does not include Social Security income.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
inc_upperlimit_quint1	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Upper limit of the lowest household income quintile.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
inc_upperlimit_quint2	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Upper limit of the second household income quintile.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
inc_upperlimit_quint3	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Upper limit of the third household income quintile.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
inc_upperlimit_quint4	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Upper limit of the fourth household income quintile.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
inc_lowerlimit_top5prct	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Lower limit of the top 5% in household income.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
meaninc_quint1	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Mean income of the lowest household income quintile. Means of household income by quintiles are calculated by dividing aggregate household income in each quintile by the number of households in each quintile	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
meaninc_quint2	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Mean income of the second household income quintile. Means of household income by quintiles are calculated by dividing aggregate household income in each quintile by the number of households in each quintile	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
meaninc_quint3	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Mean income of the third household income quintile. Means of household income by quintiles are calculated by dividing aggregate household income in each quintile by the number of households in each quintile	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

meaninc_quint4	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Mean income of the fourth household income quintile. Means of household income by quintiles are calculated by dividing aggregate household income in each quintile by the number of households in each quintile	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
meaninc_quint5	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Mean income of the fifth household income quintile. Means of household income by quintiles are calculated by dividing aggregate household income in each quintile by the number of households in each quintile	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
meaninc_top5prct	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Mean income of the top 5% of households by income. Means of household income by quintiles are calculated by dividing aggregate household income in each quintile by the number of households in each quintile	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
gini	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Gini index of the district. Negative incomes are converted to zero. The Gini index of income inequality measures the dispersion of the household income distribution. The Gini Index is a summary measure of income inequality. The Gini coefficient incorporates the detailed shares data into a single statistic, which summarizes the dispersion of income across the entire income distribution. The Gini coefficient ranges from 0, indicating perfect equality (where everyone receives an equal share), to 1, perfect inequality (where only one recipient or group of recipients receives all the income).	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
incomepcap	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Per capita income is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group including those living in group quarters. It is derived by dividing the aggregate income of a particular group by the total population in that group. Per capita income is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
aggregate_income	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Aggregate income is the sum of all incomes in the district.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
aggregate_hours worked	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Aggregate usual hours worked is the sum of the values for usual hours worked each week of all the people in the district.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
mean_hoursworked	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Mean usual hours worked in a week for people in the district.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
housingunits	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Total housing units in the district. A housing unit may be a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms or a single room that is occupied (or, if vacant, intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

med_grossrent	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Median gross rent. Gross rent provides information on the monthly housing cost expenses for renters. Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water and sewer) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else).	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
aggregate_gross rent	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Aggregate gross rent in the district. The sum of all gross rents.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
totalpop_rent_p rctincomevars	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Total population for the following variables pertaining to gross rent as a percentage of household income in the past 12 months: rent_prctincome_less10 rent_prctincome10_15 rent_prctincome15_20 rent_prctincome20_25 rent_prctincome25_30 rent_prctincome30_35 rent_prctincome35_40 rent_prctincome40_50 rent_prctincome_more50. Gross rent provides information on the monthly housing cost expenses for renters. Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water and sewer) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else).	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
rent_prctincome _less10	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of households for which monthly gross rent is less than 10% of its monthly income. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_rent_prctincomevars.' Gross rent provides information on the monthly housing cost expenses for renters. Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water and sewer) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else).	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
rent_prctincome 10_15	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of households for which monthly gross rent is between 10% and 14.9% of its monthly income. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_rent_prctincomevars.' Gross rent provides information on the monthly housing cost expenses for renters. Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water and sewer) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else).	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

rent_prctincome 15_20	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of households for which monthly gross rent is between 15% and 19.9% of its monthly income. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_rent_prctincomevars.' Gross rent provides information on the monthly housing cost expenses for renters. Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water and sewer) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else).	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
rent_prctincome 20_25	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of households for which monthly gross rent is between 20% and 24.9% of its monthly income. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_rent_prctincomevars.' Gross rent provides information on the monthly housing cost expenses for renters. Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water and sewer) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else).	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
rent_prctincome 25_30	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of households for which monthly gross rent is between 25% and 29.9% of its monthly income. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_rent_prctincomevars.' Gross rent provides information on the monthly housing cost expenses for renters. Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water and sewer) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else).	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
rent_prctincome 30_35	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of households for which monthly gross rent is between 30% and 34.9% of its monthly income. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_rent_prctincomevars.' Gross rent provides information on the monthly housing cost expenses for renters. Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water and sewer) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else).	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
rent_prctincome 35_40	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of households for which monthly gross rent is between 35% and 39.9% of its monthly income. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_rent_prctincomevars.' Gross rent provides information on the monthly housing cost expenses for renters. Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water and sewer) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else).	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

rent_prctincome40_50	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of households for which monthly gross rent is between 40% and 49.9% of its monthly income. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_rent_prctincomevars.' Gross rent provides information on the monthly housing cost expenses for renters. Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water and sewer) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else).	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
rent_prctincome_more50	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of households for which monthly gross rent is greater than 50% of its monthly income. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_rent_prctincomevars.' Gross rent provides information on the monthly housing cost expenses for renters. Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water and sewer) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else).	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
medrent_prctincome	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Median Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in the Past 12 Months. Gross rent provides information on the monthly housing cost expenses for renters. Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water and sewer) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else).	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
propvalue_lowquart	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Property value lower quartile	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
medpropvalue	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Median property value	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
propvalue_upperquart	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Property value upper quartile	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
totalpop_mortgagevars	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Total population for the following mortgage variables: mortgage, no_mortgage. The respective values of these two variables add up to the value of this total value.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
mortgage	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of housing Units with a Mortgage, Contract to Purchase, or Similar Debt. For the total populatino, see the variable 'totalpop_mortgagevars.' "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt, including deeds of trust; trust deeds; contracts to purchase; land contracts; junior mortgages; and home equity loans.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

no_mortgage	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of housing Units without a Mortgage, Contract to Purchase, or Similar Debt. For the total populatino, see the variable 'totalpop_mortgagevars.' "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt, including deeds of trust; trust deeds; contracts to purchase; land contracts; junior mortgages; and home equity loans.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
not_hispanic	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals who are not hispanic. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
hispanic	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals who are hispanic. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
totalpop_educvars	2008-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Total population for the following education attainment variables: educ_none nursery_grade4 grade5_6 grade7_8 grade9 grade10 grade11 grade12 hs ged somecollege_less1 somecollege_more1 associates bachelors masters professional dr. All these variables' respective values adds up to the value of this total population variable.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
educ_none	2008-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals aged 25 and over with no schooling completed. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_educvars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
nursery_grade4	2008-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals aged 25 and over whose highest educational attainment is between nursery school and grade 4. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_educvars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
grade5_6	2008-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals aged 25 and over whose highest educational attainment is between grade 5 and 6. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_educvars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
grade7_8	2008-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals aged 25 and over whose highest educational attainment is between grade 7 and 8. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_educvars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
grade9	2008-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals aged 25 and over whose highest completed schooling is grade 9. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_educvars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
grade10	2008-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals aged 25 and over whose highest completed schooling is grade 10. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_educvars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
grade11	2008-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals aged 25 and over whose highest completed schooling is grade 11. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_educvars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
grade12	2008-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals aged 25 and over whose highest completed schooling is grade 12. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_educvars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

hs	2008-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals aged 25 and over whose highest completed schooling is a high school diploma. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_educvars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
ged	2008-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals aged 25 and over whose highest completed schooling is a ged. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_educvars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
somecollege_less1	2008-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals aged 25 and over whose highest completed schooling is less than 1 year of college. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_educvars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
somecollege_more1	2008-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals aged 25 and over whose highest completed schooling is some college, more than 1 year. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_educvars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
associates	2008-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals aged 25 and over whose highest completed schooling is an associates degree. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_educvars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
bachelors	2008-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals aged 25 and over whose highest completed schooling is a bachelors degree. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_educvars.'	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
masters	2008-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals aged 25 and over whose highest completed schooling is a masters degree. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_educvars.' The order in which degrees were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
professional	2008-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals aged 25 and over whose highest completed schooling is a professional degree. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_educvars.' The following are examples of professional school degrees: medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. The order in which degrees were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
dr	2008-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals aged 25 and over whose highest completed schooling is a doctoral degree. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_educvars.' The order in which degrees were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
totalpop_workstatusvars	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Total population for the following work status variables: worked_last_year worked_inlabforce worked_nolabforce nowork unemployed not_in_labforce. The respective values of each variable adds to the value of this variable.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

worked_last_year	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals who worked in the last year. For total population, see the variable 'totalpop_workstatusvars.' "Worked" is defined as people 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
worked_inlabforce	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals who worked in the last year and are in the labor force. For total population, see the variable 'totalpop_workstatusvars.' "Worked" is defined as people 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
worked_nolabforce	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals who worked in the last year but are not in the labor force. For total population, see the variable 'totalpop_workstatusvars.' The category of "not in the labor force" consists mainly of students, homemakers, retired workers, seasonal workers interviewed in an off season who were not looking for work, institutionalized people, and people doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
nowork	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals who did not work in the last year. For total population, see the variable 'totalpop_workstatusvars.' "Worked" is defined as people 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
unemployed	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals who did not work in the last year and are unemployed. For total population, see the variable 'totalpop_workstatusvars.' All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, and (2) were actively looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to start a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week, were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, and were available for work except for temporary illness. Examples of job seeking activities are: Registering at a public or private employment office; Meeting with prospective employers; Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business; Placing or answering advertisements; Writing letters of application; Being on a union or professional register	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
not_in_labforce	2005-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals who did not work in the last year but are not in the labor force. For total population, see the variable 'totalpop_workstatusvars.' The category of "not in the labor force" consists mainly of students, homemakers, retired workers, seasonal workers interviewed in an off season who were not looking for work, institutionalized people, and people doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

totalpop__propvalue__vars	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Total population for the following property value variables: propvalue__below50k propvalue__50k100k propvalue__100k150k propvalue__150k2000k propvalue__200k300k propvalue__300k500k provalue__500k1m propvalue__over1m.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
propvalue__below50k	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of households with a property value below 50k. Includes housing units that were owned, being bought, vacant for sale, or sold not occupied at the time of the survey. For total population, see the variable 'totalpop__propvalue__vars.' Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
propvalue__50k100k	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of households with a property value between 50k and 99,999. Includes housing units that were owned, being bought, vacant for sale, or sold not occupied at the time of the survey. For total population, see the variable 'totalpop__propvalue__vars.' Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
propvalue__100k150k	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of households with a property value between between 100k and 149,999. Includes housing units that were owned, being bought, vacant for sale, or sold not occupied at the time of the survey. For total population, see the variable 'totalpop__propvalue__vars.' Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
propvalue__150k2000k	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of households with a property value between 150k and 199,999. Includes housing units that were owned, being bought, vacant for sale, or sold not occupied at the time of the survey. For total population, see the variable 'totalpop__propvalue__vars.' Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
propvalue__200k300k	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of households with a property value between 200k and 299,999. Includes housing units that were owned, being bought, vacant for sale, or sold not occupied at the time of the survey. For total population, see the variable 'totalpop__propvalue__vars.' Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

propvalue__300k500k	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of households with a property value between 300k and 499,999. Includes housing units that were owned, being bought, vacant for sale, or sold not occupied at the time of the survey. For total population, see the variable 'totalpop__propvalue__vars.' Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
provalue__500k1m	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of households with a property value between 500k and 999,999. Includes housing units that were owned, being bought, vacant for sale, or sold not occupied at the time of the survey. For total population, see the variable 'totalpop__propvalue__vars.' Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
propvalue__over1m	2006-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of households with a property value over $1m. Includes housing units that were owned, being bought, vacant for sale, or sold not occupied at the time of the survey. For total population, see the variable 'totalpop__propvalue__vars.' Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
totalpop__healthins__vars	2009-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Total population for the following health insurance variables: under18__healthins private__under18 public__under18 privpub__under18 noinsure__under18 pop18__34 private__18__34 public__18__34 privpub__18__34 noinsure__18__34 pop35__64 private__35__64 public__35__64 privpub__35__64 noinsure__35__64 over65 private__over65 public__over65 privpub__over65 noinsure__over65	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
under18__healthins	2009-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Total population under 18 used for health insurance variables: private__under18 public__under18 privpub__under18 noinsure__under18	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
private__under18	2009-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals under age 18 with private health insurance. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop__healthins__vars.' For the total population of the age group, see the variable 'under18__healthins. Private health insurance is a plan provided through an employer or union, a plan purchased by an individual from a private company, or TRICARE or other military health care	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

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public_under18	2009-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals under age 18 with public health insurance. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_healthins_vars.' For the total population of the age group, see the variable 'under18_healthins. Public health coverage includes the federal programs Medicare, Medicaid, and VA Health Care (provided through the Department of Veterans Affairs); the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP); and individual state health plans.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
privpub_under18	2009-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals under age 18 with private or public health insurance. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_healthins_vars.' For the total population of the age group, see the variable 'under18_healthins. Private health insurance is a plan provided through an employer or union, a plan purchased by an individual from a private company, or TRICARE or other military health care.Public health coverage includes the federal programs Medicare, Medicaid, and VA Health Care (provided through the Department of Veterans Affairs); the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP); and individual state health plans.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
noinsure_under18	2009-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals under age 18 with no health insurance. For the total population, see the variable 'totalpop_healthins_vars.' For the total population of the age group, see the variable 'under18_healthins. People who had no reported health coverage, or those whose only health coverage was Indian Health Service, were considered uninsured. For reporting purposes, the Census Bureau broadly classifies health insurance coverage as private health insurance or public coverage.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
pop18_34	2009-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Total population between ages 18 and 35 used for the following health insurance variables: private_18_34 public_18_34 privpub_18_34 noinsure_18_34.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
private_18_34	2009-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals between age 18 and 34 with private health insurance. For total population, see the variable 'totalpop_healthins_vars.' For the total population of this age group, see the variable 'pop18_34.' Private health insurance is a plan provided through an employer or union, a plan purchased by an individual from a private company, or TRICARE or other military health care.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
public_18_34	2009-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals between age 18 and 34 with public health insurance. For total population, see the variable 'totalpop_healthins_vars.' For the total population of this age group, see the variable 'pop18_34.' Public health coverage includes the federal programs Medicare, Medicaid, and VA Health Care (provided through the Department of Veterans Affairs); the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP); and individual state health plans.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

privpub_18_34	2009-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals between age 18 and 34 with private and public health insurance. For total population, see the variable 'totalpop_healthins_vars.' For the total population of this age group, see the variable 'pop18_34.' Public health coverage includes the federal programs Medicare, Medicaid, and VA Health Care (provided through the Department of Veterans Affairs); the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP); and individual state health plans. Private health insurance is a plan provided through an employer or union, a plan purchased by an individual from a private company, or TRICARE or other military health care.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
noinsure_18_34	2009-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals between age 18 and 34 with no health insurance. For total population, see the variable 'totalpop_healthins_vars.' For the total population of this age group, see the variable 'pop18_34.' People who had no reported health coverage, or those whose only health coverage was Indian Health Service, were considered uninsured.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
pop35_64	2009-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Total population between ages 35 and 64 used for the following health insurance variables: private_35_64 public_35_64 privpub_35_64 noinsure_35_64	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
private_35_64	2009-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals between age 35 and 64 with private health insurance. For total population, see the variable 'totalpop_healthins_vars.' For total population of this age group, see the variable 'pop35_64.' Private health insurance is a plan provided through an employer or union, a plan purchased by an individual from a private company, or TRICARE or other military health care.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
public_35_64	2009-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals between age 35 and 64 with public health insurance. For total population, see the variable 'totalpop_healthins_vars.' For total population of this age group, see the variable 'pop35_64.' Public health coverage includes the federal programs Medicare, Medicaid, and VA Health Care (provided through the Department of Veterans Affairs); the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP); and individual state health plans.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

privpub_35_64	2009-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals between age 35 and 64 with private and public health insurance. For total population, see the variable 'totalpop_healthins_vars.' For total population of this age group, see the variable 'pop35_64.' Private health insurance is a plan provided through an employer or union, a plan purchased by an individual from a private company, or TRICARE or other military health care. Public health coverage includes the federal programs Medicare, Medicaid, and VA Health Care (provided through the Department of Veterans Affairs); the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP); and individual state health plans.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
noinsure_35_64	2009-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals between age 35 and 64 with no health insurance. For total population, see the variable 'totalpop_healthins_vars.' For total population of this age group, see the variable 'pop35_64.' People who had no reported health coverage, or those whose only health coverage was Indian Health Service, were considered uninsured.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
over65	2009-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Total population over age 65 used for the following health insurance variables: private_over65 public_over65 privpub_over65 noinsure_over65	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
private_over65	2009-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals over 65 with private health insurance. For total population, see the variable 'totalpop_healthins_vars.' For total population of this age group, see the variable 'over65.' Private health insurance is a plan provided through an employer or union, a plan purchased by an individual from a private company, or TRICARE or other military health care.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
public_over65	2009-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals over 65 with public health insurance. For total population, see the variable 'totalpop_healthins_vars.' For total population of this age group, see the variable 'over65.' Public health coverage includes the federal programs Medicare, Medicaid, and VA Health Care (provided through the Department of Veterans Affairs); the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP); and individual state health plans.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
privpub_over65	2009-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals over 65 with private and public health insurance. For total population, see the variable 'totalpop_healthins_vars.' For total population of this age group, see the variable 'over65.' Private health insurance is a plan provided through an employer or union, a plan purchased by an individual from a private company, or TRICARE or other military health care. Public health coverage includes the federal programs Medicare, Medicaid, and VA Health Care (provided through the Department of Veterans Affairs); the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP); and individual state health plans.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.

noinsure_over65	2009-2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Number of individuals over 65 with no health insurance. For total population, see the variable 'totalpop_healthins_vars.' For total population of this age group, see the variable 'over65.' People who had no reported health coverage, or those whose only health coverage was Indian Health Service, were considered uninsured.	U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2009-2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates. Retrieved from the Census Bureau Data API.
providers	2002, 2004, 2006, 2008	Number of broadband providers operating in the district. Number is the population-weighted average of providers in zip-codes overlapping with the district, as described in the paper.	Trussler, M. (2022). The effects of high-information environments on legislative behavior in the US House of Representatives. Legislative Studies Quarterly, 47(1), 95-126.
MRMI	2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018	Percent of Male Republicans and Male Independents in a district.	Fulton, S. A., & Dhima, K. (2021). The gendered politics of congressional elections. Political Behavior, 43, 1611-1637.
cum_count_turbine	2003-2012	Cumulative number of wind turbines	Urpelainen, J., & Zhang, A. T. (2022). Electoral backlash or positive reinforcement? wind power and congressional elections in the united states. The Journal of Politics, 84(3), 1306-1321.
cum_capacity_turbine	2003-2012	Cumulative capacity of wind turbines (megawatts)	Urpelainen, J., & Zhang, A. T. (2022). Electoral backlash or positive reinforcement? wind power and congressional elections in the united states. The Journal of Politics, 84(3), 1306-1321.
count_turbine	2003-2012	Number of wind turbines	Urpelainen, J., & Zhang, A. T. (2022). Electoral backlash or positive reinforcement? wind power and congressional elections in the united states. The Journal of Politics, 84(3), 1306-1321.
capacity_turbine	2003-2012	Capacity of wind turbines (megawatts)	Urpelainen, J., & Zhang, A. T. (2022). Electoral backlash or positive reinforcement? wind power and congressional elections in the united states. The Journal of Politics, 84(3), 1306-1321.
mean_wp	2003-2012	Mean of zonal wind potential	Urpelainen, J., & Zhang, A. T. (2022). Electoral backlash or positive reinforcement? wind power and congressional elections in the united states. The Journal of Politics, 84(3), 1306-1321.
count_wp	2003-2012	Count of zonal wind potential	Urpelainen, J., & Zhang, A. T. (2022). Electoral backlash or positive reinforcement? wind power and congressional elections in the united states. The Journal of Politics, 84(3), 1306-1321.
realincome_m1	1963-1994	Total Real Income Area-based (model 1, or M1) for each congressional district-year.	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.
realincome_m2	1963-1994	Total Real Income Population-based (M2), with county area divided into urban and rural areas.	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.
realincome_m3	1963-1994	Total Population-based real income (M3), with county area divided into urban and rural areas after excluding noninhabitable areas.	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.

realincome_m4	1963-1994	Total Population-based real income (M4), with county area divided into urban and rural areas after excluding noninhabitable areas, with additional weighting for topographic suitability (i.e., elevation).	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.
realincome_m5	1963-1994	Total Population-based real income (M5), with built-up settlement areas indicated in space (1810–2020 only).	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.
realincome_m6	1963-1994	Total Population-based real income (M6), with built-up property counts indicated in space (1810–2020 only).	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.
highschool_m1	1963-1994	Area-based high school graduation (model 1, or M1) for each congressional district-year.	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.
highschool_m2	1963-1994	Population-based high school graduation (M2), with county area divided into urban and rural areas.	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.
highschool_m3	1963-1994	Population-based high school graduation rate (M3), with county area divided into urban and rural areas after excluding noninhabitable areas.	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.
highschool_m4	1963-1994	Population-based high school graduation (M4), with county area divided into urban and rural areas after excluding noninhabitable areas, with additional weighting for topographic suitability (i.e., elevation).	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.
highschool_m5	1963-1994	Population-based high school graduation (M5), with built-up settlement areas indicated in space (1810–2020 only).	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.
highschool_m6	1963-1994	Population-based high school graduation rate (M6), with built-up property counts indicated in space (1810–2020 only).	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.
urbanpop_m1	1963-1994	Area-based urban population (model 1, or M1) for each congressional district-year.	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.
urbanpop_m2	1963-1994	Population-based urban population (M2), with county area divided into urban and rural areas.	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.

urbanpop_m3	1963-1994	Population-based urban population (M3), with county area divided into urban and rural areas after excluding noninhabitable areas.	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.
urbanpop_m4	1963-1994	Population-based urban population (M4), with county area divided into urban and rural areas after excluding noninhabitable areas, with additional weighting for topographic suitability (i.e., elevation).	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.
urbanpop_m5	1963-1994	Population-based urban population (M5), with built-up settlement areas indicated in space (1810–2020 only).	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.
urbanpop_m6	1963-1994	Population-based urban population (M6), with built-up property counts indicated in space (1810–2020 only).	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.
black_m1	1963-1994	Area-based Black population (model 1, or M1) for each congressional district-year.	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.
black_m2	1963-1994	Population-based Black population (M2), with county area divided into urban and rural areas.	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.
black_m3	1963-1994	Population-based Black population (M3), with county area divided into urban and rural areas after excluding noninhabitable areas.	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.
black_m4	1963-1994	Population-based Black population (M4), with county area divided into urban and rural areas after excluding noninhabitable areas, with additional weighting for topographic suitability (i.e., elevation).	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.
black_m5	1963-1994	Population-based Black population (M5), with built-up settlement areas indicated in space (1810–2020 only).	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.
black_m6	1963-1994	Population-based Black population (M6), with built-up property counts indicated in space (1810–2020 only).	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.
mfgempl_m1	1963-1994	Area-based Number of Manufacturing Workers (model 1, or M1) for each congressional district-year.	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.

mfgempl_m2	1963-1994	Population-based Number of Manufacturing Workers (M2), with county area divided into urban and rural areas.	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.
mfgempl_m3	1963-1994	Population-based Number of Manufacturing Workers (M3), with county area divided into urban and rural areas after excluding noninhabitable areas.	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.
mfgempl_m4	1963-1994	Population-based Number of Manufacturing Workers (M4), with county area divided into urban and rural areas after excluding noninhabitable areas, with additional weighting for topographic suitability (i.e., elevation).	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.
mfgempl_m5	1963-1994	Population-based Number of Manufacturing Workers (M5), with built-up settlement areas indicated in space (1810–2020 only).	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.
mfgempl_m6	1963-1994	Population-based Number of Manufacturing Workers (M6), with built-up property counts indicated in space (1810–2020 only).	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.
totpop_m1	1963-1994	Area-based total population (model 1, or M1) for each congressional district-year.	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.
totpop_m2	1963-1994	Population-based Total Population (M2), with county area divided into urban and rural areas.	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.
totpop_m3	1963-1994	Population-based Total Population (M3), with county area divided into urban and rural areas after excluding noninhabitable areas.	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.
totpop_m4	1963-1994	Population-based Total Population (M4), with county area divided into urban and rural areas after excluding noninhabitable areas, with additional weighting for topographic suitability (i.e., elevation).	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.
totpop_m5	1963-1994	Population-based Total Population (M5), with built-up settlement areas indicated in space (1810–2020 only).	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.
totpop_m6	1963-1994	Population-based Total Population (M6), with built-up property counts indicated in space (1810–2020 only).	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.

votingpop_m1	1963-1994	Area-based number of eligible voters (model 1, or M1) for each congressional district-year.	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.
votingpop_m2	1963-1994	Population-based number of eligible voters (M2), with county area divided into urban and rural areas.	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.
votingpop_m3	1963-1994	Population-based number of eligible voters (M3), with county area divided into urban and rural areas after excluding noninhabitable areas.	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.
votingpop_m4	1963-1994	Population-based number of eligible voters (M4), with county area divided into urban and rural areas after excluding noninhabitable areas, with additional weighting for topographic suitability (i.e., elevation).	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.
votingpop_m5	1963-1994	Population-based number of eligible voters (M5), with built-up settlement areas indicated in space (1810–2020 only).	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.
votingpop_m6	1963-1994	Population-based number of eligible voters (M6), with built-up property counts indicated in space (1810–2020 only).	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.
pop_25_m1	1963-1994	NA	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.
pop_25_m2	1963-1994	NA	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.
pop_25_m3	1963-1994	NA	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.
pop_25_m4	1963-1994	NA	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.
pop_25_m5	1963-1994	NA	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.

pop__25__m6	1963-1994	NA	Ferrara, Andreas, Patrick A. Testa, and Liyang Zhou. New Area-and Population-Based Geographic Crosswalks for US Counties and Congressional Districts, 1790–2020. No. w32206. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2024.
number_tp_groups	2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018	The number of Tea Party groups in the district, using the approach detailed in the main paper and data from Blum (2020).	Blum, R. M., & Cowburn, M. (2024). How local factions pressure parties: Activist groups and primary contests in the tea party era. British Journal of Political Science, 54(1), 88-109.
tp_treatment3	2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018	Takes the value 1 if 3+ Tea Party groups (as per number_tp_groups)are in the district.	Blum, R. M., & Cowburn, M. (2024). How local factions pressure parties: Activist groups and primary contests in the tea party era. British Journal of Political Science, 54(1), 88-109.

Member Characteristic Variables

Variable	Years	Description	Source(s) and Notes
gender	1789-1798, 1800, 1802-1804, 1806, 1808-1810, 1812-1814, 1816, 1818-1820, 1822, 1824-1826, 1828, 1830, 1832, 1834, 1836-1838, 1840-1842, 1844, 1846, 1848, 1850-1852, 1854, 1856, 1858, 1860-1862, 1864, 1866-1872, 1874, 1876, 1878-1882, 1884, 1886, 1888-1894, 1896-1900, 1902-1904, 1906, 1908-1914, 1916-1922, 1924, 1926, 1928-1930, 1932-2024	The congressperson's gender	https://github.com/unitedstates/congress-legislators
birthday	1789-1792, 1794-1798, 1800, 1802-1804, 1806, 1808-1810, 1812-1814, 1816, 1818-1820, 1822, 1824-1826, 1828, 1830, 1832, 1834, 1836-1838, 1840-1842, 1844, 1846, 1848, 1850-1852, 1854, 1856, 1858, 1860-1862, 1864, 1866-1872, 1874, 1876, 1878-1882, 1884, 1886, 1888-1894, 1896-1900, 1902-1904, 1906, 1908-1914, 1916-1922, 1924, 1926, 1928-1930, 1932-2024	The congressperson's birthday	https://github.com/unitedstates/congress-legislators

party	1789, 1790, 1792, 1794-1798, 1800, 1802-1804, 1806, 1808-1810, 1812-1814, 1816, 1818-1820, 1822, 1824-1826, 1828, 1830, 1832, 1834, 1836-1838, 1840-1842, 1844, 1846, 1848, 1850-1852, 1854, 1856, 1858, 1860-1862, 1864, 1866-1872, 1874, 1876, 1878-1882, 1884, 1886, 1888-1894, 1896-1900, 1902-1904, 1906, 1908-1914, 1916-1922, 1924, 1926, 1928-1930, 1932-2024	Congressperson's party	https://github.com/unitedstates/congress-legislators
benchratio	1973, 1975, 1977, 1983, 1987, 1989, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2011, 2013, 2015	Ratio of LES to benchmark.	Harbridge-Yong, L., Volden, C., & Wiseman, A. E. (2023). The bipartisan path to effective lawmaking. The Journal of Politics, 85(3), 1048-1063.
bipart_sq	1973, 1975, 1977, 1983, 1987, 1989, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2011, 2013, 2015	Square of Bipartisan Cosponsors Attracted (mean_prop_cospon_opp_spon_HR).	Harbridge-Yong, L., Volden, C., & Wiseman, A. E. (2023). The bipartisan path to effective lawmaking. The Journal of Politics, 85(3), 1048-1063.
normvotepct	1973, 1975, 1977, 1983, 1987, 1989, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2011, 2013, 2015	Normalized votepct measure.	Harbridge-Yong, L., Volden, C., & Wiseman, A. E. (2023). The bipartisan path to effective lawmaking. The Journal of Politics, 85(3), 1048-1063.
newcluster	1989-2008	1 - District Advocate 2 - Party Builder 3 - Ambitious Entrepreneur 4 - Party Solider 5 - Policy Specialist	Bernhard, W., & Sulkin, T. (2018). Legislative style. University of Chicago Press.
style	1989-2008	Styles listed in newcluster	Bernhard, W., & Sulkin, T. (2018). Legislative style. University of Chicago Press.
dfemale_candidate	2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018	Dichotomous variable that equals 1 if the candidate is a female Democrat and 0 male.	Fulton, S. A., & Dhima, K. (2021). The gendered politics of congressional elections. Political Behavior, 43, 1611-1637.
rfemale_candidate	2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018	Dichotomous variable that equals 1 if the candidate is a female Republican and 0 male.	Fulton, S. A., & Dhima, K. (2021). The gendered politics of congressional elections. Political Behavior, 43, 1611-1637.

pwin	2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018	Dichotomous variable that equals 1 if the Democratic candidate won and 0 if the Democratic candidate lost.	Fulton, S. A., & Dhima, K. (2021). The gendered politics of congressional elections. Political Behavior, 43, 1611-1637.
relative_expend itures	2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018	Relative Expenditures (Log) is measured in dollars and is the difference of log of spending between the Democratic and Republican candidates; larger values indicate that the Democratic candidate spent more	Fulton, S. A., & Dhima, K. (2021). The gendered politics of congressional elections. Political Behavior, 43, 1611-1637.
experience_diff	2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018	Measured on a -3 to 3 scale, with -3 meaning that the Republican incumbent ran unopposed, -2 that the Republican incumbent ran against an inexperienced challenger, -1 that the Republican incumbent ran against an experienced challenger, 0 that it was an open seat, 1 that the Democratic incumbent ran against an experienced challenger, 2 that the Democratic incumbent ran against an inexperienced challenger, and 3 that the Democratic incumbent ran unopposed.	Fulton, S. A., & Dhima, K. (2021). The gendered politics of congressional elections. Political Behavior, 43, 1611-1637.

Congressional Bill Variables

Variable	Years	Description	Source(s) and Notes
num_bills	1973-2016	This variable captures the number of bills proposed	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
num_public_law	1973-2016	The number of public laws (passed both chambers and signed)	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
num_private_issue	1973-2016	The number of private issue bills put forward in the US Congress	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
avg_co_spons	1973-2016	The average number of cosponsors of bills in the US Congress	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
sum_prez_veto	1973-2016	The sum of presidential vetoes of bills passed by Congress	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_major_topic_1	1973-2016	Number of bills: macroeconomics (major topic 1)	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_major_topic_10	1973-2016	Number of bills: transportation (major topic 10)	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_major_topic_12	1973-2016	Number of bills: law, crime, and family issues (major topic 12)	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_major_topic_13	1973-2016	Number of bills: social welfare (major topic 13)	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_major_topic_14	1973-2016	Number of bills: community development and housing issues (major topic 14)	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_major_topic_15	1973-2016	Number of bills: banking, finance, and domestic commerce (major topic 15)	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_major_topic_16	1973-2016	Number of bills: defense (major topic 16)	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.

nbills_major_to pic_17	1973-2016	Number of bills: space, science, and communication (major topic 17)	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_major_to pic_18	1973-2016	Number of bills: foreign trade (major topic 18)	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_major_to pic_19	1973-2016	Number of bills: International affairs and foreign aid (topic 19)	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_major_to pic_2	1973-2016	Number of bills: civil rights, minority issues, and civil liberties (major topic 2)	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_major_to pic_20	1973-2016	Number of bills: government operations (topic 20)	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_major_to pic_21	1973-2016	Number of bills: public lands and water management (topic 21)	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_major_to pic_23	1973-2016	Number of bills: culture (topic 23)	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_major_to pic_3	1973-2016	Number of bills: health (major topic 3)	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_major_to pic_4	1973-2016	Number of bills: agriculture (major topic 4)	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_major_to pic_5	1973-2016	Number of bills: labor and employment (major topic 5)	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_major_to pic_6	1973-2016	Number of bills: education (major topic 6)	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_major_to pic_7	1973-2016	Number of bills: environment (major topic 7)	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_major_to pic_8	1973-2016	Number of bills: energy (major topic 8)	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.

nbills__major__topic__9	1973-2016	Number of bills: immigration (major topic 9)	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills__major__topic__99	1973-2016	Number of bills: private	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills__major__topic__na	1973-2016	Number of bills: missing major topic code	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills__minor__topic__100	1973-2016	Number of bills: macroeconomics - general (minor topic 100). Description: Includes issues related to general domestic macroeconomic policy.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills__minor__topic__1000	1973-2016	Number of bills: transportation - general (minor topic 1000). Description: Includes issues related generally to transportation, including appropriations for government agencies regulating transportation policy.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills__minor__topic__1001	1973-2016	Number of bills: transportation - mass (minor topic 1001). Description: Includes issues related to mass transportation construction, regulation, safety, and availability.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills__minor__topic__1002	1973-2016	Number of bills: transportation - highways (minor topic 1002). Description: Includes issues related to public highway construction, maintenance, and safety.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills__minor__topic__1003	1973-2016	Number of bills: transportation - air travel (minor topic 1003). Description: Includes issues related to air travel, regulation and safety of aviation, airports, air traffic control, pilot training, and aviation technology.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills__minor__topic__1005	1973-2016	Number of bills: transportation - railroad travel (minor topic 1005). Description: Includes issues related to railroads, rail travel, rail freight, and the development and deployment of new rail technologies.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills__minor__topic__1007	1973-2016	Number of bills: transportation - maritime (minor topic 1007). Description: Includes issues related to maritime transportation, including martime freight and shipping, safety and security, and inland waterways and channels.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills__minor__topic__101	1973-2016	Number of bills: macroeconomics - interest rates (minor topic 101). Description: Includes issues related to inflation, cost of living, prices, and interest rates.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills__minor__topic__1010	1973-2016	Number of bills: transportation - infrastructure (minor topic 1010). Description: Includes issues related to infrastructure and public works, including employment intiatives.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.

nbills_minor_to pic_103	1973-2016	Number of bills: macroeconomics - unemployment rate (minor topic 103). Description: Includes issues related to the unemployment rate, impact of unemployment.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_104	1973-2016	Number of bills: macroeconomics - monetary policy (minor topic 104). Description: Includes issues related to the monetary policy, central bank, and the treasury.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_105	1973-2016	Number of bills: macroeconomics - national budget (minor topic 105). Description: Issues related to public debt, budgeting, and efforts to reduce deficits.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_107	1973-2016	Number of bills: macroeconomics - tax code (minor topic 107). Description: Includes issues related to tax policy, the impact of taxes, and tax enforcement.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_108	1973-2016	Number of bills: macroeconomics - industrial policy (minor topic 108). Description: Includes issues related to manufacturing policy, industrial revitalization and growth.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1098	1973-2016	Number of bills: transportation - R&D (minor topic 1098). Description: Includes issues related to transportation research and development.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1099	1973-2016	Number of bills: transportation - other (minor topic 1099). Description: Includes issues related to other transportation subtopics.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_110	1973-2016	Number of bills: macroeconomics - price control (minor topic 110). Includes issues related to wage or price control, emergency price controls.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1200	1973-2016	Number of bills: law and crime - general (minor topic 1200). Description: Includes issues related to general law, crime, and family issues.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1201	1973-2016	Number of bills: law and crime - agencies (mino topic 1201). Description: Includes issues related to all law enforcement agencies, including border, customs, and other specialized enforcement agencies and their appropriations.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1202	1973-2016	Number of bills: law and crime - white collar crime (minor topic 1202). Description: Includes issues related to white collar crime, organized crime, counterfeitting and fraud, cyber-crime, and money laundering.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1203	1973-2016	Number of bills: law and crime - illegal drugs (minor topic 1203). Descripton: Issues related to illegal drug crime and enforcement, criminal penalties for drug crimes, including international efforts to combat drug trafficking.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.

nbills_minor_to pic_1204	1973-2016	Number of bills: law and crime - court administration (minor topic 1204). Description: Includes issues related to court administration, judiciary appropriations, guidelines for bail, pre-release, fines and legal representation.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1205	1973-2016	Number of bills: law and crime - prisons (minor topic 1205). Description: Includes issues related to prisons and jails, parole systems, and appropriations.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1206	1973-2016	Number of bills: law and crime - juvenile crime (minor topic 1206). Description: Includes issues related to juvenile crime and justice, juvenile prisons and jails, and efforts to reduce juvenile crime and recidivism.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1207	1973-2016	Number of bills: law and crime - child abuse (minor topic 1207). Description: Includes issues related to child abuse, child pornography, sexual exploitation of children and parental kidnapping.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1208	1973-2016	Number of bills: law and crime - family issues (minor topic 1208). Description: Includes issues related to family issues, domestic violence, child welfare, family law	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1209	1973-2016	Number of bills: Law, Crime, and Family Issues - police, fire, and weapons control (note: this classificaiton - 1209 - uses an outdated PAP code). Description: observations combining multiple law, crime and family issue subtopics and generally related to law and crime	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1210	1973-2016	Number of bills: law and crime - criminal & civil code (minor topic 1210). Description: Includes issues related to domestic criminal and civil codes, including crimes not mentioned in other subtopics.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1211	1973-2016	Number of bills: law and crime - crime control (minor topic 1211). Description: Includes issues related to the control, prevention, and impact of crime.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1299	1973-2016	Number of bills: law and crime - other (minor topic 1299). Description: Includes issues related to other law, crime, and family subtopics.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1300	1973-2016	Number of bills: welfare - general (minor topic 1300). Description: Includes issues generally related to social welfare policy.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1301	1973-2016	Number of bills: social welfare - nutrition assistance (note: this classificaiton - 1301 - uses an outdated PAP code). Description: observations related to food-based, means-tested social programs	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.

nbills_minor_topic_1302	1973-2016	Number of bills: welfare - low-income assistance (minor topic 1302). Description: Includes issues related to poverty assitance for low-income families, including food assitance programs, programs to assess or alleviate welfare dependency and tax credits directed at low income families.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_topic_1303	1973-2016	Number of bills: welfare - elderly assistance (minor topic 1303). Description: Includes issues related to elderly issues and elderly assitance, including government pensions.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_topic_1304	1973-2016	Number of bills: welfare - disabled assistance (minor topic 1304). Description: Includes issues related to aid for people with physical or mental disabilities.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_topic_1305	1973-2016	Number of bills: welfare - volunteer associations (minor topic 1305). Description: Includes issues related to domestic volunteer associations, charities, and youth organizations.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_topic_1308	1973-2016	Number of bills: welfare - child care (minor topic 1308). Description: Includes issues related to parental leave and child care.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_topic_1399	1973-2016	Number of bills: welfare - other (minor topic 1399). Description: Includes issues related to other social welfare policy subtopics.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_topic_1400	1973-2016	Number of bills: housing - general (minor topic 1400). Description: Includes issues related generally to housing and urban affairs.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_topic_1401	1973-2016	Number of bills: housing - community development (minor topic 1401). Description: Includes issues related to housing and community development, neighborhood development, and national housing policy.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_topic_1403	1973-2016	Number of bills: housing - urban development (minor topic 1403). Description: Includes issues related to urban development and general urban issues.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_topic_1404	1973-2016	Number of bills: housing - rural housing (minor topic 1404). Description: Includes issues related to rural housing.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_topic_1405	1973-2016	Number of bills: housing - rural development (minor topic 1405). Description: Includes issues related to non-housing rural economic development.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_topic_1406	1973-2016	Number of bills: housing - low-income assistance (minor topic 1406). Description: Includes issues related to housing for low-income individuals and families, including public housing projects and housing affordability programs.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.

nbills_minor_to pic_1407	1973-2016	Number of bills: housing - veterans (minor topic 1407). Description: Includes issues related to housing for military veterans and their families, including subsidies for veterans.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1408	1973-2016	Number of bills: housing - elderly (minor topic 1408). Description: Includes issues related to housing for the elderly, including housing facilities for the handicapped elderly.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1409	1973-2016	Number of bills: housing - homeless (minor topic 1409). Description: Includes issues related to housing for the homeless and efforts to reduce homelessness.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1499	1973-2016	Number of bills: housing - other (minor topic 1499). Description: Other issues related to housing and community development.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1500	1973-2016	Number of bills: domestic commerce - general (minor topic 1500). Description: Includes issues generally related to domestic commerce, including approprations for government agencies regulating domstic commerce.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1501	1973-2016	Number of bills: domestic commerce - banking (minor topic 1501). Description: Includes issues related to the regulation of national banking systems and other non-bank financial institutions.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1502	1973-2016	Number of bills: domestic commerce - securities & commodities (minor topic 1502). Description: Includes issues related to the regulation and facilitation of securities and commodities trading, regulation of investments and related industries, and exchanges.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1504	1973-2016	Number of bills: domestic commerce - consumer finance (minor topic 1504). Description: Includes issues related to consumer finance, mortages, credit cards, access to credit records, and consumer credit fraud.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1505	1973-2016	Number of bills: domestic commerce - insurance regulation (minor topic 1505). Description: Includes issues related to insurance regulation, fraud and abuse in the insurance industry, the financial health of the insurance industry, and insurance availability and cost.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1507	1973-2016	Number of bills: domestic commerce - bankruptcy (minor topic 1507). Description: Includes issues related to personal, commercial, and municipal bankruptcies.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1520	1973-2016	Number of bills: domestic commerce - corporate management (minor topic 1520). Description: Includes issues related to corporate mergers, antitrust regulation, corporate accounting and governance, and corporate management.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1521	1973-2016	Number of bills: domestic commerce - small businesses (minor topic 1521). Description: Includes issues related to small businesses, including programs to promote and subsidize small businesses.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.

nbills_minor_topic__1522	1973-2016	Number of bills: domestic commerce - copyrights and patents (minor topic 1522). Description: Includes issues related to copyrights and patents, patent reform, and intellectual property.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_topic__1523	1973-2016	Number of bills: domestic commerce - disaster relief (minor topic 1523). Description: Includes issues related to domestic natual disaster relief, disaster or flood insurance, and natural disaster preparedness.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_topic__1524	1973-2016	Number of bills: domestic commerce - tourism (minor topic 1524). Decription: Issues related to tourism regulation, promotion, and impact.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_topic__1525	1973-2016	Number of bills: domestic commerce - consumer safety (minor topic 1525). Description: Includes issues related to consumer fraud and safety in domestic commerce.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_topic__1526	1973-2016	Number of bills: domestic commerce - sports regulation (minor topic 1526). Description: Includes issues related to the regulation and promotion of sports, gambling, and personal fitness.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_topic__1599	1973-2016	Number of bills: domestic commerce - other (minor topic 1599). Description: Includes issues related to other domestic commerce policy subtopics.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_topic__1600	1973-2016	Number of bills: defense - general (minor topic 1600). Description: Includes issues related generally to defense policy, and appropriations for agencies that oversee general defense policy.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_topic__1602	1973-2016	Number of bills: defense - alliances (minor topic 1602). Description: Includes issues related to defense alliance and agreement, security assistance, and UN peacekeeping activities.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_topic__1603	1973-2016	Number of bills: defense - intelligence (minor topic 1603). Description: Includes issues related to military intelligence, espionage, and covert operations.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_topic__1604	1973-2016	Number of bills: defense - readiness (minor topic 1604). Description: Includes issues related to military readiness, coordination of armed services air support and sealift capabilities, and national stockpiles of strategic materials.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_topic__1605	1973-2016	Number of bills: defense - nuclear arms (minor topic 1605). Description: Includes issues related to nuclear weapons, nuclear proliferation, moderization of nuclear equipment.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_topic__1606	1973-2016	Number of bills: defense - military aid (minor topic 1606). Description: Includes issues related to military aid to other countries and the control of arms sales to other countries.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.

nbills_minor_topic_1608	1973-2016	Number of bills: defense - personnel issues (minor topic 1608). Description: Includes issues related to military manpower, military personel and their defendents, military courts, and general veterans issues.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_topic_1609	1973-2016	Number of bills: defense - veteran affairs and other issues (note: this code - 1609 - uses an outdate PAP code). Description: Observations related to veteran policy. Observations related to the provision of services non-specific to veterans but targeted at veterans, such as health care or housing, should be coded in their substantive area. Observations spanning multiple subtopics of such policy areas should be coded as general veteran policy.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_topic_1610	1973-2016	Number of bills: defense - procurement (minor topic 1610). Description: Includes issues related to military procurement, conversion of old equipment, and weapons systems evaluation.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_topic_1611	1973-2016	Number of bills: defense - installations & land (minor topic 1611). Description: Includes issues related to military installations, construction, and land transfers.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_topic_1612	1973-2016	Number of bills: defense - reserve forces (minor topic 1612). Description; Issues related to military reserves and reserve affairs.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_topic_1614	1973-2016	Number of bills: defense - hazardous waste (minor topic 1614). Description: Includes issues related to military nuclear and hazardous waste disposal and military environmental compliance.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_topic_1615	1973-2016	Number of bills: defense - civil (minor topic 1615). Description: Includes issues related to domestic civil defense, national security responses to terrorism, and other issues related to homeland security.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_topic_1616	1973-2016	Number of bills: defense - civilian personnel (minor topic 1616). Description: Includes issues related to non-contractor civilian personell, civilian employment in the defense industry, and military base closings.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_topic_1617	1973-2016	Number of bills: defense - contractors (minor topic 1617). Description: Includes issues related to military contractors and contracting, oversight of military contrators and fraud by military contractors.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_topic_1619	1973-2016	Number of bills: defense - foreign operations (minor topic 1619). Description: Includes issues related to direct war-related foreign military operations, prisoners of war and collateral damage to civilian populations.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.

nbills_minor_topic_1620	1973-2016	Number of bills: defense - claims against the military (minor topic 1620). Description: Includes issues related to claims against the military, settlements for military dependents, and compensation for civilizans injured in military operations.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_topic_1698	1973-2016	Number of bills: defense - r&d (minor topic 1698). Description: Includes issues related to defense research and development.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_topic_1699	1973-2016	Number of bills: defense - other (minor topic 1699). Description: Includes issues related to other defense policy subtopics.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_topic_1700	1973-2016	Number of bills: technology - general (minor topic 1700). Description: Includes issues related to general space, science, technology, and communications.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_topic_1701	1973-2016	Number of bills: technology - space (minor topic 1701). Description: Includes issues related to the government use of space and space resource exploitation agreements, government space programs and space exploration, military use of space.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_topic_1704	1973-2016	Number of bills: technology - commercial use of space (minor topic 1704). Description: Includes issues related to the regulation and promotion of commerical use of space, commercial satellite technology, and government efforts to encourage commercial space development.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_topic_1705	1973-2016	Number of bills: technology - science transfer (minor topic 1705). Description: Includes issues related to science and technology transfer and international science cooperation.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_topic_1706	1973-2016	Number of bills: technology - telecommunications (minor topic 1706). Description: Includes issues related to telephone and telecommunication regulation, infrastructure for high speed internet, and other forms fo telecommunication.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_topic_1707	1973-2016	Number of bills: technology - broadcast (minor topic 1707). Description: Includes issues related to the regulation of the newspaper, publishing, radio, and broadcast televsion industries.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_topic_1708	1973-2016	Number of bills: technology - weather forecasting (minor topic 1708). Description: Includes issues related to weather forecasting, oceanography, geological surveys, and weather forecasting research and technology.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_topic_1709	1973-2016	Number of bills: technology - computers (minor topic 1709). Description: Includes issues related generally to the computer industry, regulation of the internet, and computer security.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.

nbills_minor_to pic_1798	1973-2016	Number of bills: technology - R&D (minor topic 1798). Description: Includes issues related to space, science, technology, and communication research and development not mentioned in other subtopics..	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1799	1973-2016	Number of bills: technology - other (minor topic 1799). Description: Includes issues related to other space, science, technology, and communication research and development.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1800	1973-2016	Number of bills: foreign trade - general (minor topic 1800). Description: Includes issues generally related to foreign trade and appropriations for government agencies generally regulating foreign trade.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1802	1973-2016	Number of bills: foreign trade - trade agreements (minor topic 1802). Description: Includes issues related to trade negotiatons, disputes, and agreements, including tax treaties.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1803	1973-2016	Number of bills: foreign trade - exports (minor topic 1803). Description: Includes issues related to export regulation, subsidies, promotion, and control.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1804	1973-2016	Number of bills: foreign trade - private investments (minor topic 1804). Description: Includes issues related to international private business investment and corporate development.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1806	1973-2016	Number of bills: foreign trade - competitiveness (minor topic 1806). Description: Includes issues related to productivity of competitiveness of domestic businsses and balance of payments issues.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1807	1973-2016	Number of bills: foreign trade - tariffs & imports (minor topic 1807). Description: Includes issues related to tariffs and other barriers to imports, import regulation and impact of imports on domestic industries.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1808	1973-2016	Number of bills: foreign trade - exchange rates (minor topic 1808). Description: Includes issues related to exchange rate and related issues.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1899	1973-2016	Number of bills: foreign trade - other (minor topic 1899). Description: Includes issues related to other foreign trade policy subtopics.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1900	1973-2016	Number of bills: international affairs - general (minor topic 1900). Description: Includes issues related to general international affairs and foreign aid, including appropriations for general government foreign affairs agencies.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1901	1973-2016	Number of bills: international affairs - foreign aid (minor topic 1901). Description: Includes issues related to foreign aid not directly targeting at increasing international development.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.

nbills_minor_to pic_1902	1973-2016	Number of bills: international affairs - resources exploitation (minor topic 1902). Description: Includes issues related to international resources exploitation and resources agreements, law of the sea and international ocean conservation efforts.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1905	1973-2016	Number of bills: international affairs - developing countries (minor topic 1905). Description: Includes issues related specifically to developing countriesDeveloping Countries Issues (for Financial Issues see 1906).	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1906	1973-2016	Number of bills: international affairs - international finance (minor topic 1906). Description: Includes issues related to international finance and economic development, the World Bank and International Monetary Fund, regional development banks, sovereign debt and implications for international lending instututions.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1910	1973-2016	Number of bills: international affairs - Western Europe (minor topic 1910). Description: Includes issues related to Western Europe and the European Union.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1921	1973-2016	Number of bills: international affairs - specific country (minor topic 1921). Description: Includes issues related specifically to a foreign country or region not codable using other codes, assessment of political issues in other countries, relations between individual countries.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1925	1973-2016	Number of bills: international affairs - human rights (minor topic 1925). Description: Includes issues related to human rights, human rights violations, human rights treaties and conventions, UN reports on human rights, crimes associated with genocide or crimes against humanity.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1926	1973-2016	Number of bills: international affairs - organizations (minor topic 1926). Description: International organizations, NGOs, the United Nations, International Red Cross, UNESCO, International Olympic Committee, International Criminal Court.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1927	1973-2016	Number of bills: international affairs - terrorism (minor topic 1927). Description: Includes issues related to international terrorism, hijacking, and acts of piracy in other countries, efforts to fight international terrorism, international legal mechanisms to combat terrorism.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1929	1973-2016	Number of bills: international affairs - diplomats (minor topic 1929). Description: Includes issues related to diplomats, diplomacy, embassies, citizens abroad, foreign diplomats in the country, visas and passports.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_1999	1973-2016	Number of bills: international affairs - other (minor topic 1999). Description: Includes issues related to other international affairs policy subtopics.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.

nbills_minor_to pic_200	1973-2016	Number of bills: civil rights - general (minor topic 200). Description: Includes issues related generally to civil rights and minority rights.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_2000	1973-2016	Number of bills: government operations - general (minor topic 2000). Description: Includes issues related to general government operations, including appropriations for multiple government agencies.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_2001	1973-2016	Number of bills: government operations - intergovernmental relations (minor topic 2001). Description: Includes issues related to intergovernmental relations, local government issues.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_2002	1973-2016	Number of bills: government operations - bureaucracy (minor topic 2002). Description: Includes issues related to general government efficiencies and bureaucratic oversight.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_2003	1973-2016	Number of bills: government operations - postal service (minor topic 2003). Description: Includes issues related to postal services, regulation of mail, and post civil service.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_2004	1973-2016	Number of bills: government operations - employees (minor topic 2004). Description: Includes issues related to civil employees not mentioned in other subtopics, government pensions and general civil service issues.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_2005	1973-2016	Number of bills: government operations - appointments (minor topic 2005). Description: Includes issues related to nomations and appointments not mentioned elsewhere.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_2006	1973-2016	Number of bills: government operations - currency (minor topic 2006). Description: Includes issues related the currency, natonal mints, medals, and commemorative coins.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_2007	1973-2016	Number of bills: government operations - procurement & contractors (minor topic 2007). Description: Includes issues related to government procurement, government contractors, contractor and procurement fraud, and procurement processes and system.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_2008	1973-2016	Number of bills: government operations - property management (minor topic 2008). Description: Includes issues related to government property management, construction, and regulation.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_2009	1973-2016	Number of bills: government operations - tax administration (minor topic 2009). Description: Includes issues related to tax administration, enforcement, and auditing for both individuals and corporations.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_201	1973-2016	Number of bills: civil rights - minority discrimination (minor topic 201). Description: Includes issues related to minority, ethnic, and racial group discrimination.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.

nbills_minor_to pic_2010	1973-2016	Number of bills: government operations - scandals (minor topic 2010). Description: Includes issues related to public scandal and impeachment.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_2011	1973-2016	Number of bills: government operations - branch relations (minor topic 2011). Description: Includes issues related to government branch relatons, administrative issues, and constitutional reforms.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_2012	1973-2016	Number of bills: government operations - political campaigns (minor topic 2012). Description: Includes issues related to the regulation of political campaigns, campaign finance, political advertising and voter registration.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_2013	1973-2016	Number of bills: government operations - census & statistics (minor topic 2013). Description: Includes issues related to census and statistics collection by government	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_2014	1973-2016	Number of bills: government operations - capital city (minor topic 2014). Description: Includes issues related to the capital city.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_2015	1973-2016	Number of bills: government operations - claims against (minor topic 2015). Description: Includes issues related to claims againt the government, compensation for the victims of terrorist attacks, compensation policies without other substantive provisions.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_202	1973-2016	Number of bills: civil rights - gender discrimination (minor topic 202). Description: Includes issues related to sex, gender, and sexual orientation discrimination.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_2030	1973-2016	Number of bills: government operations - national holidays (minor topic 2030). Description: Includes issues related to national holidays and their observation.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_204	1973-2016	Number of bills: civil rights - age discrimination (minor topic 204). Description: Includes issues related to age discrimination, including mandatory retirement.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_205	1973-2016	Number of bills: civil rights - handicap discrimination (minor topic 205). Description: Includes issues related to handcap and disease discrimination.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_206	1973-2016	Number of bills: civil rights - voting rights (minor topic 206). Description: Includes issues related to voting rights, expanding or contracting the franchise, participation and related issues.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_207	1973-2016	Number of bills: civil rights - freedom of speech (minor topic 207). Description: Issues related to freedom of speech, religious freedoms, and other types of freedom of expression.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.

nbills_minor_to pic_208	1973-2016	Number of bills: civil rights - right to privacy (minor topic 208). Description: Includes issues related to privacy rights, including privacy of records, access to government information, and abortion rights.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_209	1973-2016	Number of bills: civil rights - anti-government (minor topic 209). Description: Includes issues related to anti-government activity groups, such as the communist party and local insurgency groups.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_2099	1973-2016	Number of bills: government operations - other (minor topic 2099). Description: Includes issues related to other government operations subtopics.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_2100	1973-2016	Number of bills: public lands - general (minor topic 2100). Description: Includes issues related to general public lands, water management, and terrorial issues.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_2101	1973-2016	Number of bills: public lands - national parks (minor topic 2101). Description: Includes issues related to national parks, memorials, historic sites, and recreation, including the management and staffing of cultural sites.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_2102	1973-2016	Number of bills: public lands - indigenous affairs (minor topic 2102). Description: Includes issues related to indigenous affairs, indigenous lands, and assistance to indigenous people.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_2103	1973-2016	Number of bills: public lands - public lands (minor topic 2103). Description: Includes issues related to natural resources, public lands, and forest management, including forest fires, livestock grazing.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_2104	1973-2016	Number of bills: public lands - water resources (minor topic 2104). Description: Includes issues related to water resources, water resource development and civil works, flood control, and research.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_2105	1973-2016	Number of bills: public lands - dependencies & territories (minor topic 2105). Description: Includes issues related to terroritial and dependency issues and devolution.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_2199	1973-2016	Number of bills: public lands - other (minor topic 2199). Description: Includes issues related to other public lands policy subtopics.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_2300	1973-2016	Number of bills: culture - general (minor topic 2300). Description: Includes issues related to general cultural policy issues.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_299	1973-2016	Number of bills: civil rights - other (minor topic 299). Description: Includes issues related to other civil rights subtopics.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.

nbills_minor_to pic_300	1973-2016	Number of bills: health - general (minor topic 300). Description: Includes issues related generally to health care, including appropriations for general health care government agencies.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_301	1973-2016	Number of bills: health - health care reform (minor topic 301). Description: Includes issues related to broad, comprehensive changes in the health care system.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_302	1973-2016	Number of bills: health - insurance (minor topic 302). Description: Includes issues related to health insurance reform, regulation, availability, and cost.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_321	1973-2016	Number of bills: health - drug industry (minor topic 321). Description: Includes issues related to the regulation and promotion of pharaceuticals, medical devices, and clinical labs.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_322	1973-2016	Number of bills: health - medical facilities (minor topic 322). Description: Issues related to facilities construction, regulaton and payments, including waitlists and ambulance services.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_323	1973-2016	Number of bills: health - insurance providers (minor topic 323). Description: Includes issues related to provider and insurer payments and regulation, including other types of benefits or multple benefits.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_324	1973-2016	Number of bills: health - medical liabilities (minor topic 324). Description: Includes issues related to medical liability, malpractice issues, medical fraud and abuse, and unfair practices.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_325	1973-2016	Number of bills: health - manpower (minor topic 325). Description: Issues related to the supply and quantity of labor in the health care industry, training and licensing.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_331	1973-2016	Number of bills: health - disease prevention (minor topic 331). Description: Issues related to disease prevention, treatment, and health promotion, including specific diseases not covered in other subtopics.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_332	1973-2016	Number of bills: health - infants and children (minor topic 332). Description: Includes issues related to infants and children, including coverage and quality of care, health promotion, and school health programs.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_333	1973-2016	Number of bills: health - mental (minor topic 333). Description: Includes issues related to mental health care and mental health disease.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_334	1973-2016	Number of bills: health - long-term care (minor topic 334). Description: Includes issues related to long term care, home health care, the terminally ill, and rehabilitation services.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.

nbills_minor_to pic_335	1973-2016	Number of bills: health - drug coverage and cost (minor topic 335). Description: Includes issues related to prescription drug coverage, programs to pay for prescription drugs, and policy to reduce the cost of prescription drugs.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_336	1973-2016	Number of bills: health - other or multiple benefits and procedures (note: this code uses an outdate PAP sytem).	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_341	1973-2016	Number of bills: health - tobacco abuse (minor topic 341). Description: Includes issues related to tobacco abuse, treatment, education, and health effects.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_342	1973-2016	Number of bills: health - drug and alcohol abuse (minor topic 342). Description: Includes issues related to alcohol and illegal drug abuse, treatment, education, and health effects.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_398	1973-2016	Number of bills: health - R&D (minor topic 398). Description: Includes issues related to health care research and development.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_399	1973-2016	Number of bills: health - other (minor topic 399). Description: Includes issues related to other health care topics.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_400	1973-2016	Number of bills: agriculture - general (minor topic 400). Description: Includes issues related to general agriculture policy, including appropriations for general agriculture government agencies.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_401	1973-2016	Number of bills: agriculture - trade (minor topic 401). Description: Includes issues related to the regulation and impact of agricultural foreign trade.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_402	1973-2016	Number of bills: agriculture - subsidies to farmers (minor topic 402). Description: Includes issues related to government subsidies to farmers and ranchers, including agricultural disaster insurance.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_403	1973-2016	Number of bills: agriculture - food inspection & safety (minor topic 403). Description: Includes issues related to food inspection and safety, including seafood, and labeling requirements.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_404	1973-2016	Number of bills: agriculture - marketing & promotion (minor topic 404). Description: Includes issues related to efforts to provide information on agricultural products to consumers and the regulation of agricultural marketing.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_405	1973-2016	Number of bills: agriculture - animal & crop disease (minor topic 405). Description: Includes issues related to animal and crop disease, pest control and pesticide regulation, and welfare for domesticated animals.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.

nbills_minor_to pic_408	1973-2016	Number of bills: agriculture - fisheries & fishing (minor topic 408). Description: Includes issues related to fishing, commercial fishery regulation and conservation.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_498	1973-2016	Number of bills: agriculture - R&D (minor topic 498). Description: Includes issues related to agricultural research and development.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_499	1973-2016	Number of bills: agriculture - other (minor topic 499). Description: Includes issues related to other agricultural subtopics.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_500	1973-2016	Number of bills: labor and employment - general (minor topic 500). Description: Includes issues generally related to labor, employment, and pensions, including appropriations for government agencies regulating labor policy.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_501	1973-2016	Number of bills: labor and employment - worker safety (minor topic 501). Description: Includes issues related to worker safety and protection and compensation for work-related injury and disease.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_502	1973-2016	Number of bills: labor and employment - employment training (minor topic 502). Description: Includes issues related to job training for adult workers, workforce development, and efforts to retrain displaced workers.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_503	1973-2016	Number of bills: labor and employment - employee benefits (minor topic 503). Description: Includes issues related to all employee benefits, pensions, and retirement accounts, including government-provided unemployment insurance.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_504	1973-2016	Number of bills: labor and employment - labor unions (minor topic 504). Description: Includes issues related to labor unions, collective bargaining, and employer-employee relations.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_505	1973-2016	Number of bills: labor and employment - fair labor standards (minor topic 505). Description: Includes issues related to fair labor standards such as the minimum wage and overtime compensation, and labor law.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_506	1973-2016	Number of bills: labor and employment - youth employment (minor topic 506). Description: Includes issues related to youth employment, child labor and job training for youths.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_529	1973-2016	Number of bills: labor and employment - migrant and seasonal (minor topic 529). Description: Includes issues related to migrant, guest and seasonal workers.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_599	1973-2016	Number of bills: labor and employment - other (minor topic 599). Description: Issues related to other labor policy.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.

nbills_minor_to pic_600	1973-2016	Number of bills: education - general (minor topic 600). Description: Includes issues related to general education policy, including appropriations for government agencies regulating education policy.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_601	1973-2016	Number of bills: education - higher (minor topic 601). Description: Includes issues related to higher education, student loans and education finance, and the regulation of colleges and universities.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_602	1973-2016	Number of bills: education - elementary & secondary (minor topic 602). Description: Includes issues related to elementary and primary schools, school reform, safety in schools, and efforts to generally improve educational standards and outcomes.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_603	1973-2016	Number of bills: education - underprivileged (minor topic 603). Description: Includes issues related to education of underprivileged students, including adult literacy programs, bilingual education needs, and rural education initiatives.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_604	1973-2016	Number of bills: education - vocational (minor topic 604). Description: Includes issues related to vocational education for children and adults and their impact.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_606	1973-2016	Number of bills: education - special (minor topic 606). Description: Includes issues related to special education and education for the physically or mentally handicapped.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_607	1973-2016	Number of bills: education - excellence (minor topic 607). Description: Includes issues related to education excellence, including efforts to increase the quality of specific areas, such as math, science or foreign language skills.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_698	1973-2016	Number of bills: education - R&D (minor topic 698). Description: Includes issues related to research and development in education.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_699	1973-2016	Number of bills: education - other (minor topic 699). Description: Includes issues related to other subtopics in education policy.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_700	1973-2016	Number of bills: environment - general (minor topic 700). Description: Includes issues related to general environmental policy, including appropriations for government agencies regulating environmental policy.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_701	1973-2016	Number of bills: environment - drinking water (minor topic 701). Description: Includes issues related to domestic drinking water safety, supply, polution, fluridation, and conservation.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_703	1973-2016	Number of bills: environment - waste disposal (minor topic 703). Description: Includes issues related to the disposal and treatment of wastewater, solid waste and runoff.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.

nbills_minor_to pic_704	1973-2016	Number of bills: environment - hazardous waste (minor topic 704). Description: Includes issues related to hazardous waste and toxic chemical regulation, treatment, and disposal.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_705	1973-2016	Number of bills: environment - air pollution (minor topic 705). Description: Includes issues related to air pollution, climate change, and noise pollution.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_707	1973-2016	Number of bills: environment - recycling (minor topic 707). Description: Includes issues related to recycling, reuse, and resource conservation.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_708	1973-2016	Number of bills: environment - indoor hazards (minor topic 708). Description: Includes issues related to indoor environmental hazards, indoor air contamination (including on airlines), and indoor hazardous substances such as asbestos.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_709	1973-2016	Number of bills: environment - species & forest (minor topic 709). Description: Includes issues related to species and forest protection, endangered species, control of the domestic illicit trade in wildlife products, and regulation of labratory or performance animals.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_711	1973-2016	Number of bills: environment - conservation (minor topic 711). Description: Includes issues related to land and water conservation.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_798	1973-2016	Number of bills: environment - R&D (minor topic 798). Description: Includes issues related to research and development in environmental technology, not including alternative energy.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_799	1973-2016	Number of bills: environment - other (minor topic 799). Description: Includes issues related to other environmental subtopics.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_800	1973-2016	Number of bills: energy - general (minor topic 800). Description: Includes issues generally related to energy policy, including appropriations for government agencies regulating energy policy.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_801	1973-2016	Number of bills: energy - nuclear (minor topic 801). Description: Includes issues related to nuclear energy, safety and security, and disposal of nuclear waste.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_802	1973-2016	Number of bills: energy - electricity (minor topic 802). Description: Includes issues related to to general electricity, hydropower, and regulation of electrical utilities.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_803	1973-2016	Number of bills: energy - natural gas & oil (minor topic 803). Description: Includes issues related to natural gas and oil, drilling, oil spills and flaring, oil and gas prices, shortages and gasoline regulation.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.

nbills_minor_to pic_805	1973-2016	Number of bills: energy - coal (minor topic 805). Description: Includes issues related to coal production, use, trade, and regulation, including coal gasification and clean coal technologies.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_806	1973-2016	Number of bills: energy - alternative & renewable (minor topic 806). Description: Includes issues related to alternative and renewable energy, biofuels, hydrogen and geothermal power.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_807	1973-2016	Number of bills: energy - conservation (minor topic 807). Description: Includes issues related to energy conservation and energy efficiency, including vehicles, homes, commerical use and government.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_898	1973-2016	Number of bills: energy - R&D (minor topic 898). Description: Includes issues related to energy research and development.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_899	1973-2016	Number of bills: energy - other (minor topic 899). Description: Includes issues related to other energy subtopics.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_900	1973-2016	Number of bills: immigration - general (minor topic 900). Description: Includes issues related to immigration, refugees, and citizenship.	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_9999	1973-2016	Number of bills: private	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
nbills_minor_to pic_na	1973-2016	Number of bills: missing minor topic code	E. Scott Adler and John Wilkerson, Congressional Bills Project: (1973-2016), NSF 00880066 and 00880061. The views expressed are those of the authors and not the National Science Foundation.
culture_to_econ omic_ratio	1973-2016	This is an indicator capturing the ratio of culture-war bills introduced by each Member of Congress in a given year relative to bills introduced on economic areas. It covers policy areas such as ethnic minority discrimination, environmental policies like recycling and climate change, immigration, human rights, as well as crime policy, among other areas. This was coded based on the Comparative Agendas Project categories of policy areas by the authors of congressData	Yoel, Benjamin. 2024. "Measuring Culture-War, Economic, and Other Issue Areas." IPPSR. ; Baumgartner, Frank R., Christian Breunig, and Emiliano Grossman. 2019. Comparative policy agendas: Theory, tools, data. Oxford University Press
economic_to_cul ture_ratio	1973-2016	This is an indicator capturing the ratio of economic bills introduced by each Member of Congress in a given year relative to bills introduced on cultural issues. It covers policy areas such as inflation and unemployment. This was coded based on the Comparative Agendas Project categories of policy areas by the authors of congressData	Yoel, Benjamin. 2024. "Measuring Culture-War, Economic, and Other Issue Areas." IPPSR. ; Baumgartner, Frank R., Christian Breunig, and Emiliano Grossman. 2019. Comparative policy agendas: Theory, tools, data. Oxford University Press

gridlock	1973, 1975, 1977, 1983, 1987, 1989, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2011, 2013, 2015	Percent of lawmaker's bills stuck in gridlock.	Harbridge-Yong, L., Volden, C., & Wiseman, A. E. (2023). The bipartisan path to effective lawmaking. The Journal of Politics, 85(3), 1048-1063.
mean__pct_cospon _opp_spon_HR	1973, 1975, 1977, 1983, 1987, 1989, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2011, 2013, 2015	Mean percentage of cosponsors from party opposite sponsor among bills sponsored with…	Harbridge-Yong, L., Volden, C., & Wiseman, A. E. (2023). The bipartisan path to effective lawmaking. The Journal of Politics, 85(3), 1048-1063.
mean__prop_cospo n_opp_spon_HR	1973, 1975, 1977, 1983, 1987, 1989, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2011, 2013, 2015	Proportion of cosponsors who are from other party (for bills with 1+ cosponsor).	Harbridge-Yong, L., Volden, C., & Wiseman, A. E. (2023). The bipartisan path to effective lawmaking. The Journal of Politics, 85(3), 1048-1063.
mean__prop_cospo n_opp_spon_HR_n c	1973, 1975, 1977, 1983, 1987, 1989, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2011, 2013, 2015	Proportion of cosponsors who are from other party (for bills with 1+ cosponsor) that are noncommemorative.	Harbridge-Yong, L., Volden, C., & Wiseman, A. E. (2023). The bipartisan path to effective lawmaking. The Journal of Politics, 85(3), 1048-1063.
normbipart	1973, 1975, 1977, 1983, 1987, 1989, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2011, 2013, 2015	Normalized (by Congress) version of mean__prop_cospon_opp_spon_HR.	Harbridge-Yong, L., Volden, C., & Wiseman, A. E. (2023). The bipartisan path to effective lawmaking. The Journal of Politics, 85(3), 1048-1063.
pct_abc	1973, 1975, 1977, 1983, 1987, 1989, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2011, 2013, 2015	Percent of lawmaker's bills receiving action beyond committee.	Harbridge-Yong, L., Volden, C., & Wiseman, A. E. (2023). The bipartisan path to effective lawmaking. The Journal of Politics, 85(3), 1048-1063.
pct_abc_to_law	1973, 1975, 1977, 1983, 1987, 1989, 1995, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2011, 2013, 2015	Percent of lawmaker's bills becoming law upon receiving action beyond committee.	Harbridge-Yong, L., Volden, C., & Wiseman, A. E. (2023). The bipartisan path to effective lawmaking. The Journal of Politics, 85(3), 1048-1063.
pct_aic	1973, 1975, 1977, 1983, 1987, 1989, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2011, 2013, 2015	Percent of lawmaker's bills receiving action in committee.	Harbridge-Yong, L., Volden, C., & Wiseman, A. E. (2023). The bipartisan path to effective lawmaking. The Journal of Politics, 85(3), 1048-1063.
pct_law	1973, 1975, 1977, 1983, 1987, 1989, 1995, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2011, 2013, 2015	Percent of lawmaker's bills becoming law upon passing House.	Harbridge-Yong, L., Volden, C., & Wiseman, A. E. (2023). The bipartisan path to effective lawmaking. The Journal of Politics, 85(3), 1048-1063.
pct_pass	1973, 1975, 1977, 1983, 1987, 1989, 1995, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2011, 2013, 2015	Percent of lawmaker's bills passing House upon receiving action beyond committee.	Harbridge-Yong, L., Volden, C., & Wiseman, A. E. (2023). The bipartisan path to effective lawmaking. The Journal of Politics, 85(3), 1048-1063.

perc_co_bipart	1973, 1975, 1977, 1983, 1987, 1989, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2011, 2013, 2015	Percent of cosponsored bills sponsored by other party lawmaker.	Harbridge-Yong, L., Volden, C., & Wiseman, A. E. (2023). The bipartisan path to effective lawmaking. The Journal of Politics, 85(3), 1048-1063.
perc_co_bipart_nc	1973, 1975, 1977, 1983, 1987, 1989, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2011, 2013, 2015	Percent of cosponsored bills sponsored by other party lawmaker (non-comm).	Harbridge-Yong, L., Volden, C., & Wiseman, A. E. (2023). The bipartisan path to effective lawmaking. The Journal of Politics, 85(3), 1048-1063.
prop_co_bipart	1973, 1975, 1977, 1983, 1987, 1989, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2011, 2013, 2015	Proportion of cosponsorships are to other party.	Harbridge-Yong, L., Volden, C., & Wiseman, A. E. (2023). The bipartisan path to effective lawmaking. The Journal of Politics, 85(3), 1048-1063.
prop_co_bipart_nc	1973, 1975, 1977, 1983, 1987, 1989, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2011, 2013, 2015	Proportion of cosponsorships are to other party (non-comm).	Harbridge-Yong, L., Volden, C., & Wiseman, A. E. (2023). The bipartisan path to effective lawmaking. The Journal of Politics, 85(3), 1048-1063.
prop_spon_bi_cospon	1973, 1975, 1977, 1983, 1987, 1989, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2011, 2013, 2015	Proportion sponsored bills with 1+ bipartisan cosponsor.	Harbridge-Yong, L., Volden, C., & Wiseman, A. E. (2023). The bipartisan path to effective lawmaking. The Journal of Politics, 85(3), 1048-1063.
prop_spon_bi_cospon_all	1973, 1975, 1977, 1983, 1987, 1989, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2011, 2013, 2015	Proportion sponsored bills with bipartisan cosponsors (all bills).	Harbridge-Yong, L., Volden, C., & Wiseman, A. E. (2023). The bipartisan path to effective lawmaking. The Journal of Politics, 85(3), 1048-1063.
prop_spon_no_cospon	1973, 1975, 1977, 1983, 1987, 1989, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2011, 2013, 2015	Proportion of sponsored bills with no cosponsors.	Harbridge-Yong, L., Volden, C., & Wiseman, A. E. (2023). The bipartisan path to effective lawmaking. The Journal of Politics, 85(3), 1048-1063.

All Other Variables

Variable	Years	Description	Source(s) and Notes
com_agriculture _102	1979-2018	Indicator for whether the congressperson is a member of the agriculture committee. This is committee code 102 from Stewart and Woon.	Charles Stewart III and Jonathan Woon. Congressional Committee Assignments, 103rd to 114th Congresses, 1993–2017: House of Representatives, 2017.
com_appropriati ons_104	1979-2018	Indicator for whether the congressperson is a member of the agriculture committee. This is committee code 104 from Stewart and Woon.	Charles Stewart III and Jonathan Woon. Congressional Committee Assignments, 103rd to 114th Congresses, 1993–2017: House of Representatives, 2017.
com_mil_natsec_ 106	1979-2018	Indicator for whether the congressperson is a member of the armed services. The name of the committee was originally the armed services committee during the 103rd Congress, but was then renamed the national security committee (between the 104th and 108th Congress). But its name was changed back to "armed services" during the 109th committee. This is committee code 106 from Stewart and Woon.	Charles Stewart III and Jonathan Woon. Congressional Committee Assignments, 103rd to 114th Congresses, 1993–2017: House of Representatives, 2017.
com_finserv_113	1979-2018	Indicator for whether the congressperson is a member of the financial services committee. The name of the committee was previously the banking, finance, and urban affairs committee (during the 103rd Congress), and the banking and financial services committee (between the 104th and 106th Congress). Its name was changed to "financial services" after the 106th Congress, and has retained this name ever since. This is committee code 113 from Stewart and Woon.	Charles Stewart III and Jonathan Woon. Congressional Committee Assignments, 103rd to 114th Congresses, 1993–2017: House of Representatives, 2017.
com_budget_115	1979-2018	Indicator for whether the congressperson is a member of the budget committee. This is committee code 115 from Stewart and Woon.	Charles Stewart III and Jonathan Woon. Congressional Committee Assignments, 103rd to 114th Congresses, 1993–2017: House of Representatives, 2017.

com__edu__work__124	1979-2018	Indicator for whether the congressperson is a member of the committee on education and labor. This committee was the "education and labor committee" during the 103rd Congress. Then, its name was changed to the committee on economic and educational opportunities (during the 104th Congress), then to the committee on education and the workforce (between the 105th and 109th Congress), then back to the committee on education and labor (between the 110th and 111th Congress), then to the committee on education and the workforce (between the 112th and 115th Congress), and then back to the committee on education and labor (since the 116th Congress). This is committee code 124 from Stewart and Woon.	Charles Stewart III and Jonathan Woon. Congressional Committee Assignments, 103rd to 114th Congresses, 1993–2017: House of Representatives, 2017.
com__energy__commerce__128	1979-2018	Indicator for whether the congressperson is a member of the energy and commerce committee. This committee was the energy and commerce committee (during the 103rd Congress), and then renamed the commerce committee (between the 104th and 106th Congress), and then renamed back to the "energy and commerce" committee (during the 107th Congress). This is committee code 128 from Stewart and Woon.	Charles Stewart III and Jonathan Woon. Congressional Committee Assignments, 103rd to 114th Congresses, 1993–2017: House of Representatives, 2017.
com__intl__rel__134	1979-2018	Indicator for whether the congressperson is a member of the foreign affairs committee. This committee was the foreign affairs committee (during the 103rd Congress), then renamed the international relations committee (between the 104th and 109th Congress), and then renamed back to the "foreign affairs" committee (during the 110th Congress). This is committee code 134 from Stewart and Woon.	Charles Stewart III and Jonathan Woon. Congressional Committee Assignments, 103rd to 114th Congresses, 1993–2017: House of Representatives, 2017.

com__gov__ops__138	1979-2018	Indicator for whether the congressperson is a member of the oversight and government reform committee. This committee was the government operations committee (during the 103rd Congress), then renamed the government reform and oversight committee (between the 104th and 109th Congress), and then renamed the "oversight and government reform" committee (during the 110th Congress). This is committee code 138 from Stewart and Woon.	Charles Stewart III and Jonathan Woon. Congressional Committee Assignments, 103rd to 114th Congresses, 1993–2017: House of Representatives, 2017.
com__house_admin __142	1979-2018	Indicator for whether the congressperson is a member of the oversight and house administration committee. This committee was the government operations committee (during the 103rd Congress), then renamed the house oversight committee (between the 104th and 108th Congress), and then renamed back to the "house administration" committee (during the 109th Congress). This is committee code 142 from Stewart and Woon.	Charles Stewart III and Jonathan Woon. Congressional Committee Assignments, 103rd to 114th Congresses, 1993–2017: House of Representatives, 2017.
com__judiciary__1 56	1979-2018	Indicator for whether the congressperson is a member of the house judiciary committee. This is committee code 156 from Stewart and Woon.	Charles Stewart III and Jonathan Woon. Congressional Committee Assignments, 103rd to 114th Congresses, 1993–2017: House of Representatives, 2017.
com__merch_marin e__160	1979-2018	Indicator for whether the congressperson is a member of the merchant marine and fisheries committee. This committee only existed during the 103rd Congress. This is committee code 160 from Stewart and Woon.	Charles Stewart III and Jonathan Woon. Congressional Committee Assignments, 103rd to 114th Congresses, 1993–2017: House of Representatives, 2017.
com__nat_resourc e__164	1979-2018	Indicator for whether the congressperson is a member of the natural resources committee. This committee was originally named the natural resources committee (during the 103rd Congress), but then its name was changed to the resources committee (between the 104th and 109th Congress). Then, its name was changed back to the natural resources committee (during the 110th Congress). This is committee code 164 from Stewart and Woon.	Charles Stewart III and Jonathan Woon. Congressional Committee Assignments, 103rd to 114th Congresses, 1993–2017: House of Representatives, 2017.

com__mail__civserv__168	1979-2018	Indicator for whether the congressperson is a member of the post office and civil service committee. This committee only existed during the 103rd Congress. This is committee code 168 from Stewart and Woon.	Charles Stewart III and Jonathan Woon. Congressional Committee Assignments, 103rd to 114th Congresses, 1993–2017: House of Representatives, 2017.
com__infrastructure__173	1979-2018	Indicator for whether the congressperson is a member of the transportation and infrastructure committee. This committee was originally named the public works and transportation committee (during the 103rd Congress), but then its name was changed to the transportation and infrastructure committee (during the 104th Congress). This is committee code 173 from Stewart and Woon.	Charles Stewart III and Jonathan Woon. Congressional Committee Assignments, 103rd to 114th Congresses, 1993–2017: House of Representatives, 2017.
com__rules__176	1979-2018	Indicator for whether the congressperson is a member of the rules committee. This is committee code 176 from Stewart and Woon.	Charles Stewart III and Jonathan Woon. Congressional Committee Assignments, 103rd to 114th Congresses, 1993–2017: House of Representatives, 2017.
com__science__182	1979-2018	Indicator for whether the congressperson is a member of the science and technology committee. This committee was originally named the science, space, and technology committee (during the 103rd Congress), but then its name was changed to the science committee (between the 104th and 109th Congress), and then it was changed to the "science and technology" committee (starting in the 110th Congress). This is committee code 182 from Stewart and Woon.	Charles Stewart III and Jonathan Woon. Congressional Committee Assignments, 103rd to 114th Congresses, 1993–2017: House of Representatives, 2017.
com__small__biz__184	1979-2018	Indicator for whether the congressperson is a member of the small business committee. This is committee code 184 from Stewart and Woon.	Charles Stewart III and Jonathan Woon. Congressional Committee Assignments, 103rd to 114th Congresses, 1993–2017: House of Representatives, 2017.
com__off__standards__186	1979-2018	Indicator for whether the congressperson is a member of the standards of official conduct committee. This is committee code 186 from Stewart and Woon.	Charles Stewart III and Jonathan Woon. Congressional Committee Assignments, 103rd to 114th Congresses, 1993–2017: House of Representatives, 2017.
com__va__192	1979-2018	Indicator for whether the congressperson is a member of the veterans affairs committee. This is committee code 192 from Stewart and Woon.	Charles Stewart III and Jonathan Woon. Congressional Committee Assignments, 103rd to 114th Congresses, 1993–2017: House of Representatives, 2017.
com__ways__mean__196	1979-2018	Indicator for whether the congressperson is a member of the ways and means committee. This is committee code 196 from Stewart and Woon.	Charles Stewart III and Jonathan Woon. Congressional Committee Assignments, 103rd to 114th Congresses, 1993–2017: House of Representatives, 2017.

com_intel_242	1993-2018	Indicator for whether the congressperson is a member of the permanent select committee on intelligence. This is committee code 242 from Stewart and Woon.	Charles Stewart III and Jonathan Woon. Congressional Committee Assignments, 103rd to 114th Congresses, 1993–2017: House of Representatives, 2017.
com_home_sec_251	1993-2018	Indicator for whether the congressperson is a member of the homeland security committee. This is committee code 251 from Stewart and Woon.	Charles Stewart III and Jonathan Woon. Congressional Committee Assignments, 103rd to 114th Congresses, 1993–2017: House of Representatives, 2017.
com_energy_252	1993-2018	Indicator for whether the congressperson is a member of the select committee on energy independence and global warming. This select committee only existed during the 110th and 11th Congress. This is committee code 252 from Stewart and Woon.	Charles Stewart III and Jonathan Woon. Congressional Committee Assignments, 103rd to 114th Congresses, 1993–2017: House of Representatives, 2017.
com_voting_2007_253	1993-2018	Indicator for whether the congressperson is a member of the select committee on investigating the voting irregularities of August 2, 2007. This select committee only existed during the 110th Congress. This is committee code 253 from Stewart and Woon.	Charles Stewart III and Jonathan Woon. Congressional Committee Assignments, 103rd to 114th Congresses, 1993–2017: House of Representatives, 2017.
com_benghazi_299	1993-2018	Indicator for whether the congressperson is a member of select committee on the events surrounding the 2012 terrorist attack on Benghazi. This select committee only existed during the 113th and 114th Congress. This is committee code 299 from Stewart and Woon.	Charles Stewart III and Jonathan Woon. Congressional Committee Assignments, 103rd to 114th Congresses, 1993–2017: House of Representatives, 2017.
com_library_500	1993-2018	Indicator for whether the congressperson is a member of joint committee on the library. This is committee code 500 from Stewart and Woon.	Charles Stewart III and Jonathan Woon. Congressional Committee Assignments, 103rd to 114th Congresses, 1993–2017: House of Representatives, 2017.
com_printing_501	1993-2018	Indicator for whether the congressperson is a member of joint committee on printing. This is committee code 501 from Stewart and Woon.	Charles Stewart III and Jonathan Woon. Congressional Committee Assignments, 103rd to 114th Congresses, 1993–2017: House of Representatives, 2017.
com_taxation_503	1993-2018	Indicator for whether the congressperson is a member of the joint committee on taxation. This is committee code 503 from Stewart and Woon.	Charles Stewart III and Jonathan Woon. Congressional Committee Assignments, 103rd to 114th Congresses, 1993–2017: House of Representatives, 2017.
com_economic_507	1993-2018	Indicator for whether the congressperson is a member of the joint committee on joint economic committee. This is committee code 507 from Stewart and Woon.	Charles Stewart III and Jonathan Woon. Congressional Committee Assignments, 103rd to 114th Congresses, 1993–2017: House of Representatives, 2017.

com__def__reduct__511	1993-2018	Indicator for whether the congressperson is a member of the joint select committee on deficit reduction. This is committee code 511 from Stewart and Woon.	Charles Stewart III and Jonathan Woon. Congressional Committee Assignments, 103rd to 114th Congresses, 1993–2017: House of Representatives, 2017.
com__congress__org_522	1993-2018	Indicator for whether the congressperson is a member of the Organization of Congress (joint). This is committee code 522 from Stewart and Woon.	Charles Stewart III and Jonathan Woon. Congressional Committee Assignments, 103rd to 114th Congresses, 1993–2017: House of Representatives, 2017.
com__house__leadership_661	1993-2018	Indicator for whether the congressperson is a member of the House Leadership Committee. This is committee code 661 from Stewart and Woon.	Charles Stewart III and Jonathan Woon. Congressional Committee Assignments, 103rd to 114th Congresses, 1993–2017: House of Representatives, 2017.
first__congyear	1789-1798, 1800, 1802-1804, 1806, 1808-1810, 1812-1814, 1816, 1818-1820, 1822, 1824-1826, 1828, 1830, 1832, 1834, 1836-1838, 1840-1842, 1844, 1846, 1848, 1850-1852, 1854, 1856, 1858, 1860-1862, 1864, 1866-1872, 1874, 1876, 1878-1882, 1884, 1886, 1888-1894, 1896-1900, 1902-1904, 1906, 1908-1914, 1916-1922, 1924, 1926, 1928-1930, 1932-2024	This indicates the first year in a congressional session	We created this variable

memberswitch	1789, 1790, 1792-1798, 1800, 1802-1804, 1806, 1808-1810, 1812-1814, 1816, 1818-1820, 1822, 1824-1826, 1828, 1830, 1832, 1834, 1836-1838, 1840-1842, 1844, 1846, 1848, 1850-1852, 1854, 1856, 1858, 1860-1862, 1864, 1866-1872, 1874, 1876, 1878-1882, 1884, 1886, 1888, 1890-1894, 1896-1900, 1902-1904, 1906, 1908-1914, 1916-1922, 1924, 1926, 1928-1930, 1932-2024	An indicator for whether or not the member of Congress switched mid-term	We created this variable
nbills_minor_topic_609	1973-2016	Number of bills: education - arts and humanities (note: this code uses an outdated PAP system). Description: Observations related to education in the arts and public involvement in the arts.	NA
abroadPrcnt_foster	1983-2014	The percent of the district that lived abroad in the census used for this term. Censuses are updated yearly after the 109th Congress (2005-06). Prior to the 109th Congress, censuses were generally only updated once per decade. Use this variable cautiously if time matters.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017). ; U.S. Census Bureau (n.d.). US Census Data (1992-2013). Retrieved from https://www.census.gov/data.html ; National Historical Geographic Information System (.n.d.). Census Data (1982-1992). Retrieved from https://data2.nhgis.org/main
recentArrivalPrcnt_foster	1973-2014	percent of the district that recently moved into the district from another county or state. This is a mild approximation, as a county can be in the same district as another, but the census does not track whether people recently moved into a district.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017). ; U.S. Census (1992-2013).
totalPopBirthPlace_foster	1973-2014	The total population in the congressional district used for measuring mobility and/or nativity.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017). ; U.S. Census (1992-2013).
prcntForeignBorn_foster	1973-2014	The percent of the congressional district that was born in a foreign country.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).

prcntExAliens_foster	1993-2014	The percent of the foreign-born population in the district that became a citizen. This is intended to capture a measure of assimilation.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
totalHouseholds _foster	1973-2014	The total number of households in the congressional district at the time of the most recent census.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
under10k_foster	1973-2014	The percent of the congressional district's households that made less than $10,000/year in 2009 dollars. The exact income changes before and after 2009 due to inflation and the census using different income buckets for reporting income prior to 1990. It is always as close as possible to the 2009 value listed.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
over10k_foster	1973-2014	The percent of the congressional district's households that made over $10,000/year. The exact income changes before and after 2009 due to inflation and the census using different income buckets for reporting income prior to 1990. It is always as close as possible to the 2009 value listed.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
over15k_foster	1973-2014	The percent of the congressional district's households that made over $15,000/year. The exact income changes before and after 2009 due to inflation and the census using different income buckets for reporting income prior to 1990. It is always as close as possible to the 2009 value listed.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
over25k_foster	1973-2014	The percent of the congressional district's households that made over $25,000/year. The exact income changes before and after 2009 due to inflation and the census using different income buckets for reporting income prior to 1990. It is always as close as possible to the 2009 value listed.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
over35k_foster	1973-2014	The percent of the congressional district's households that made over $35,000/year. The exact income changes before and after 2009 due to inflation and the census using different income buckets for reporting income prior to 1990. It is always as close as possible to the 2009 value listed.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).

over50k_foster	1973-2014	The percent of the congressional district's households that made over $50,000/year. The exact income changes before and after 2009 due to inflation and the census using different income buckets for reporting income prior to 1990. It is always as close as possible to the 2009 value listed.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
over75k_foster	1973-2014	The percent of the congressional district's households that made over $75,000/year. The exact income changes before and after 2009 due to inflation and the census using different income buckets for reporting income prior to 1990. It is always as close as possible to the 2009 value listed.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
over100k_foster	1973-2014	The percent of the congressional district's households that made over $100,000/year. The exact income changes before and after 2009 due to inflation and the census using different income buckets for reporting income prior to 1990. It is always as close as possible to the 2009 value listed.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
over150k_foster	1973-2014	The percent of the congressional district's households that made over $150,000/year. The exact income changes before and after 2009 due to inflation and the census using different income buckets for reporting income prior to 1990. It is always as close as possible to the 2009 value listed.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
over200k_foster	1973-2014	The percent of the congressional district's households that made over $200,000/year. The exact income changes before and after 2009 due to inflation and the census using different income buckets for reporting income prior to 1990. It is always as close as possible to the 2009 value listed.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
meanIncome_foster	1983-2014	The mean income of a congressional district's households. No inflation adjustments used.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
medianIncome_foster	1983-2014	median income of a district's households. No inflation adjustments used. This value was estimated for the 1980 census using the percent of the population in each income bracket. Thus, for the 1980s there is a heavy rounding error involved in the estimation.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).

totalEmployment Pop_foster	1973-2014	The total population used for the employment variables. Only includes those over the age of around 16, depending on the cutoff for that census.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
prcntUnemp_foster	1973-2014	The percent of the congressional district's population that is unemployed but still in the labor force.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
prcntNotEmploy_foster	1973-2014	The percent of the congressional district's population that is not in the labor force. This excludes those who are unemployed but in the labor force.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
prcntBA_foster	1973-2014	The percent of the congressional district with a bachelor's degree or higher.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
prcntHS_foster	1973-2014	The percent of the congressional district with a high school degree or higher.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
totalPopRaceFile_foster	1973-2014	The total population in a congressional district for the race variables.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
prcntAsian_foster	1973-2014	This variable captures the percent of the congressional district that is Asian.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
prcntBlack_foster	1973-2014	This variable captures the percent of the congressional district that is Black, including Black Hispanics.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
prcntBlackNotHisp_foster	1983-1992, 2003-2014	This variable captures the percent of the congressional district that is Black, but not Hispanic.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
prcntHisp_foster	1973-2014	This variable captures the percent of the congressional district that is Hispanic, both White and Black.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
prcntMulti_foster	1993-2014	This variable captures the percent of the congressional district that is multiracial.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
prcntWhite_foster	1983-2014	This variable captures the percent of the congressional district that is White, but not Hispanic.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
prcntWhiteAll_foster	1973-2014	This variable captures the percent of the congressional district that is White, including White Hispanics.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
prcntNotHisp_foster	1983-2014	This variable captures the percent of the congressional district that is not Hispanic.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
prcntOld_foster	1983-2014	The percent of the congressional district that is over 62 or 60, depending on the age buckets used by the census for that decade.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
medianAge_foster	1993-2014	The median age in the congressional district.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
gini_foster	1973-2014	inequality index estimated from the percent of the population in each income bracket.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).

sponID_foster	1973-2014	govtrack id number for each member of Congress. All entries have a govtrack ID number.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
age_foster	1973-2014	The age of the Member of Congress at time of being sworn into Congress for that session.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
gender_foster	1973-2014	The gender of the congressional district's Member of Congress.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
party_foster	1973-2014	Party identification of Member of Congress, Democrat (D) or Republican (R). If neither, classified as Independent (I).	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
numberTerms_foster	1973-2014	The number of terms the Member of Congress in a congressional district served in the House of Representatives.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
daysServed_foster	1973-2014	The number of days of the full session the Member of Congress in a congressional district served.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
fracServed_foster	1973-2014	The fraction of the congressional session that the Member of Congress served in. The vast majority of Members of Congress served in the full session (2 years). Those that didn't filled vacant seats or left mid-term. This variable can be used to weight regressions to avoid double counting a district.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
statenm_foster	1973-2014	State name. Again, a repeat of information from stateDist, but this is the state name used by nominate tables, all in caps, and often abbreviated (ie MINNESO).	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
comPower_foster	2005-2014	How powerful were the committees the Member of Congress served in. Committees vary by congress, so points assigned vary by Congressional session. All committee information is currently available for the 109th -113th Congresses.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017). ; GovTrack. (n.d.). Legislative and committee data, age/party/seniority (1972-2013). Retrieved from https://www.govtrack.us/
chair_foster	2005-2014	Binary variable. Takes the value of 1 if the Member of Congress was the chair of a committee in that congressional session, 0 if not. No Member of Congress chaired more than one committee. Committee information is currently available for the 109th -113th Congresses.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017). ; GovTrack. (n.d.). Legislative and committee data, age/party/seniority (1972-2013). Retrieved from https://www.govtrack.us/

rank_foster	2005-2014	Binary variable. Takes the value of 1 if the Member of Congress was the ranking member of a committee in that congressional session, 0 if not. No Member of Congress was ranking member of more than one committee. Committee information is currently available for the 109th -113th Congresses.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017). ; GovTrack. (n.d.). Legislative and committee data, age/party/seniority (1972-2013). Retrieved from https://www.govtrack.us/
comName_foster	2005-2014	Names of the committees served on. Committee information is currently available for the 109th -113th Congresses.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017). ; GovTrack. (n.d.). Legislative and committee data, age/party/seniority (1972-2013). Retrieved from https://www.govtrack.us/
numCom_foster	2005-2014	Number of committees served on. Committee information is currently available for the 109th -113th Congresses.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017). ; GovTrack. (n.d.). Legislative and committee data, age/party/seniority (1972-2013). Retrieved from https://www.govtrack.us/
rankChair_foster	2005-2014	rankChair = 0.5rank + chair. This creates a single variable for power in a committee, where being a ranking member is half as valuable as being the chair of a committee. Committee information is currently available for the 109th -113th Congresses.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017). ; GovTrack. (n.d.). Legislative and committee data, age/party/seniority (1972-2013). Retrieved from https://www.govtrack.us/
black_foster	1973-2014	Binary variable for being a member of the Congressional Black Caucus. 1 if a member of CBC, 0 if not.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
hispanic_foster	1973-2014	Binary variable for being a member of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus. 1 if a member of CHC, 0 if not.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
numSpon_foster	1973-2014	The number of bills a Member of Congress in the congressional district sponsored in a term.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
numCosp_foster	1973-2014	The number of bills a Member of Congress in the congressional district co-sponsored in a term.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
numPassH_foster	1973-2014	The number of bills a Member of Congress sponsored and were approved by a full House of Representatives vote in a term.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
numEnact_foster	1973-2014	The number of bills a Member of Congress sponsored and were signed into law by a full House of Representatives vote in a term.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
passPrcnt_foster	1973-2014	Percent of bills that a Member of Congress sponsored and were enacted into law	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
partyControl_foster	1973-2014	D' if Democrats controlled Congress, 'R' if Republicans controlled Congress.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).

demSeats_foster	1973-2014	The number of seats held by Democrats at the beginning of the Congressional session.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
repSeats_foster	1973-2014	The number of seats held by Republicans at the beginning of the Congressional session.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
otherSeats_foster	1973-2014	The number of seats held by third parties (independents, green party, etc.). Note that this dataset does not provide information about which third party Member of Congress belonged to.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
cookLeanDem_foster	2005-2014	This variable captures the Cook partisan index voting scores that measures Democratic leaning.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
ses_foster	1973-2014	Socioeconomic status measure: estimated from the income and education of a district. This was estimated by finding the weight of the common factor between education and income.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
sesNorm_foster	1973-2014	Socioeconomic status measure, normalized: estimated from the income and education of a district. It is normalized to range between 0 and 100. This allows the magnitude of this coefficient to be directly compared to the coefficients for income and education, both of which are given in percentages.	Foster-Molina, Ella. "Historical Congressional Legislation and District Demographics 1972-2014." Harvard Dataverse 2 (2017).
dem	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Whether the Member of Congress is a Democrat or not (1 = Democrat, 0 = not).	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. 2014. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge University Press.
elected	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	When a Member of Congress was elected the first time (the exact year).	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. 2014. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge University Press.

votepct	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The percent of the vote share the Member of Congress won in the previous election.	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. 2014. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge University Press.
dwnom1	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	First dimension of the DW-Nominate score for each Member of Congress.	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. 2014. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge University Press.
dwnom2	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Second dimension of the DW-Nominate score for each Member of Congress.	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. 2014. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge University Press.
deleg_size	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The size of the House delegation from the Member of Congress's state.	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. 2014. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge University Press.
speaker	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Whether the Member of Congress is the Speaker of the House or not (1= speaker, 0 = not speaker).	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. 2014. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge University Press.
subchr	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Whether the Member of Congress is the sub-chair of a standing committee in the House.	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. 2014. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge University Press.

ss_bills	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The number of bills brought forward by a Member of Congress that were substantive and significant.	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge university press, 2014.
ss_aic	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Bills sponsored by the Member of Congress that are receiving action in committee (AIC).	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge university press, 2014.
ss_abc	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Bills sponsored by the Member of Congress that are receiving action beyond committee (ABC).	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge university press, 2014.
ss_pass	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The number of bills brought forward by a Member of Congress that passed and were substantive and significant.	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge university press, 2014.
ss_law	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The number of bills brought forward by a Member of Congress that became law and were substantive and significant.	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge university press, 2014.
s_bills	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The number of bills brought forward by a Member of Congress that were substantive (s).	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge university press, 2014.

s_aic	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Substantive bills sponsored by the Member of Congress that are receiving action in committee (AIC).	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge university press, 2014.
s_abc	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Substantive bills sponsored by the Member of Congress that are receiving action beyond committee (ABC).	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge university press, 2014.
s_pass	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The number of substantive bills brought forward by a Member of Congress that passed.	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge university press, 2014.
s_law	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The number of substantive bills brought forward by a Member of Congress that became law.	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge university press, 2014.
c_bills	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The number of commemorative bills brought forward by a Member of Congress.	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge university press, 2014.
c_aic	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Commemorative bills sponsored by the Member of Congress that are receiving action in committee (AIC).	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge university press, 2014.

c_abc	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Commemorative bills sponsored by the Member of Congress that are receiving action beyond committee (ABC).	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge university press, 2014.
c_pass	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The number of commemorative bills brought forward by a Member of Congress that passed.	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge university press, 2014.
c_law	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The number of commemorative bills brought forward by a Member of Congress that became law.	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge university press, 2014.
afam	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Whether the Member of Congress is African American or not.	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. 2014. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge University Press.
latino	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Whether the Member of Congress is Latino or not.	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. 2014. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge University Press.
votepct_sq	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The percent of the vote share the Member of Congress won in the previous election squared.	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. 2014. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge University Press.

power	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Whether the Member of Congress is a member of the Appropriations, Rules, or Ways and Means committee	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. 2014. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge University Press.
chair	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Whether the Member of Congress is the chair of a standing committee in the House.	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. 2014. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge University Press.
state_leg	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Whether the Member of Congress had previously served in the state legislature.	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. 2014. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge University Press.
state_leg_prof	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	State legislative professionalism as a snapshot prior to year elected to Congress, from Squire.	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge university press, 2014.
majority	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Whether the party has a majority in the House of Representatives or not	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. 2014. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge University Press.
maj_leader	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Whether the Member of Congress is the Majority Leader in the House.	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge university press, 2014.

min_leader	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Whether the Member of Congress is the Minority Leader in the House.	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge university press, 2014.
meddist	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The absolute distance from the floor median from DW-NOMINATE.	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. 2014. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge University Press.
majdist	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The absolute distance from the floor majority.	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. 2014. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge University Press.
all_bills	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	All bills put forward by the Member of Congress.	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge university press, 2014.
all_aic	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	All bills put forward by the Member of Congress that are receiving action in committee.	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge university press, 2014.
all_abc	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	All bills put forward by the Member of Congress that are receiving action beyond committee.	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge university press, 2014.

all_pass	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	All bills put forward by the Member of Congress that passed.	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge university press, 2014.
all_law	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	All bills put forward by the Member of Congress that became law.	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge university press, 2014.
les	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The legislative effectiveness score (LES) for each Member of Congress in the House of Representatives.	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge university press, 2014.
seniority	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The number of terms a Member of Congress has served, including the current term.	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. 2014. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge University Press.
benchmark	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Predicted LES value based on seniority, majority, chair, subchr in each Congress	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. 2014. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge University Press.
expectation	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	1 = Below, 2 = Meets, 3 = Exceeds	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. 2014. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge University Press.

TotalInParty	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Total members in party in this Congress receiving LES	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. 2014. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge University Press.
RankInParty	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	1 = Top LES in party, etc.	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. 2014. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge University Press.
south	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007	Whether the state from which the Member of Congress is from is located in the South.	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge university press, 2014.
south_dem	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007	Whether the Member of Congress is a Democrat from the South.	Volden, Craig, and Alan E. Wiseman. Legislative effectiveness in the United States congress: The lawmakers. Cambridge university press, 2014.

census_pre	1789-1798, 1800, 1802-1804, 1806, 1808-1810, 1812-1814, 1816, 1818-1820, 1822, 1824-1826, 1828, 1830, 1832, 1834, 1836-1838, 1840-1842, 1844, 1846, 1848, 1850-1852, 1854, 1856, 1858, 1860-1862, 1864, 1866-1872, 1874, 1876, 1878-1882, 1884, 1886, 1888-1894, 1896-1900, 1902-1904, 1906, 1908-1914, 1916-1922, 1924, 1926, 1928-1930, 1932-2024	This is an indicator for a year prior to a census	We created this variable
census_year	1789-1798, 1800, 1802-1804, 1806, 1808-1810, 1812-1814, 1816, 1818-1820, 1822, 1824-1826, 1828, 1830, 1832, 1834, 1836-1838, 1840-1842, 1844, 1846, 1848, 1850-1852, 1854, 1856, 1858, 1860-1862, 1864, 1866-1872, 1874, 1876, 1878-1882, 1884, 1886, 1888-1894, 1896-1900, 1902-1904, 1906, 1908-1914, 1916-1922, 1924, 1926, 1928-1930, 1932-2024	This is an indicator for a year the census was fielded	We created this variable

| census_post | 1789-1798, 1800, 1802-1804, 1806, 1808-1810, 1812-1814, 1816, 1818-1820, 1822, 1824-1826, 1828, 1830, 1832, 1834, 1836-1838, 1840-1842, 1844, 1846, 1848, 1850-1852, 1854, 1856, 1858, 1860-1862, 1864, 1866-1872, 1874, 1876, 1878-1882, 1884, 1886, 1888-1894, 1896-1900, 1902-1904, 1906, 1908-1914, 1916-1922, 1924, 1926, 1928-1930, 1932-2024 | This is an indicator for a year after a census | We created this variable |
| president_number | 1789-1798, 1800, 1802-1804, 1806, 1808, 1810, 1812-1814, 1816, 1818-1820, 1822, 1824-1826, 1828, 1830, 1832, 1834, 1836-1838, 1840-1842, 1844, 1846, 1848, 1850-1852, 1854, 1856, 1858, 1860-1862, 1864, 1866-1872, 1874, 1876, 1878-1882, 1884, 1886, 1888-1894, 1896-1900, 1902-1904, 1906, 1908-1914, 1916-1922, 1924, 1926, 1928-1930, 1932-2021 | Presidency number | https://history.house.gov/Institution/Presidents-Coinciding/Presidents-Coinciding/ |

president_txt	1789-1798, 1800, 1802-1804, 1806, 1808, 1810, 1812-1814, 1816, 1818-1820, 1822, 1824-1826, 1828, 1830, 1832, 1834, 1836-1838, 1840-1842, 1844, 1846, 1848, 1850-1852, 1854, 1856, 1858, 1860-1862, 1864, 1866-1872, 1874, 1876, 1878-1882, 1884, 1886, 1888-1894, 1896-1900, 1902-1904, 1906, 1908-1914, 1916-1922, 1924, 1926, 1928-1930, 1932-2021	Name of the president	https://history.house.gov/Institution/Presidents-Coinciding/Presidents-Coinciding/
vice_president_ number	1789-1798, 1800, 1802-1804, 1806, 1808-1810, 1812-1814, 1818-1820, 1822, 1824-1826, 1828, 1830, 1832, 1834, 1836-1838, 1840, 1841, 1846, 1848, 1850, 1858, 1860-1862, 1864, 1869-1872, 1874, 1878-1881, 1889-1894, 1896-1899, 1906, 1908-1914, 1916-1922, 1926, 1928-1930, 1932-1945, 1949-1963, 1965-2021	Vice president number	https://history.house.gov/Institution/Presidents-Coinciding/Presidents-Coinciding/

vice_president_txt	1789-1798, 1800, 1802-1804, 1806, 1808-1810, 1812-1814, 1818-1820, 1822, 1824-1826, 1828, 1830, 1832, 1834, 1836-1838, 1840, 1841, 1846, 1848, 1850, 1858, 1860-1862, 1864, 1869-1872, 1874, 1878-1881, 1889-1894, 1896-1899, 1906, 1908-1914, 1916-1922, 1926, 1928-1930, 1932-1945, 1949-1963, 1965-2021	Name of the vice president	https://history.house.gov/Institution/Presidents-Coinciding/Presidents-Coinciding/
export_goods_china	2011-2020	This variable captures exports of goods to China at the district-year level. The data was pulled from the US-China Business Council and coded by the constructors of congressData.	US-China Business Council. 2020. State Exports Report, https://www.uschina.org/sites/default/files/districts_full_doc.pdf.
export_service_china	2010-2019	This variable captures exports of services to China at the district-year level. The data was pulled from the US-China Business Council and coded by the constructors of congressData.	US-China Business Council. 2020. State Exports Report, https://www.uschina.org/sites/default/files/districts_full_doc.pdf.
inc_chamber_leader	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Whether the incumbent Member of Congress is a party leader in the chamber.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.

inc_terms_serve d	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The number of terms the incumbent congress member will have served by the next election	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
terms_cat	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Quartiles of the number of terms the Member of Congress has served.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
inc_race	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	This is a categorical variable capturing the incumbent's race/ethnicity.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.

inc_nonwhite	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	This variable captures whether the incumbent is not White.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
maj_min_legislator	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	This variable captures whether the incumbent represents a same-race majority-minority district.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
inc_age	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	This variable captures the incumbent's age at the start of the congressional session.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.

inc__educ__underg rad	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	This variable captures whether the incumbent has a bachelors degree or an equivalent level of education.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
inc__educ__postgr ad	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	This variable captures whether the incumbent has a postgraduate degree or an equivalent level of education.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
inc__pol__exp_any	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	This variable captures whether the incumbent has any political experience prior to serving in Congress (e.g., at the state-level).	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.

inc_pol_exp_stleg	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Whether the incumbent Member of Congress has state legislative experience.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
inc_pol_exp_stwd	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Whether the incumbent Member of Congress has statewide officeholding experience.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
inc_pol_exp_control	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Control variable - the incumbent congress member has non-local prior political experience.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.

inc_business_exp	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The incumbent has business experience prior to becoming a Member of Congress.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
inc_farming_exp	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The incumbent has farming experience prior to becoming a Member of Congress.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
inc_law_exp	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The incumbent has legal experience prior to becoming a Member of Congress.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.

inc_trades_exp	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The incumbent has blue collar work experience prior to becoming a Member of Congress.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
inc_educ_exp	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The incumbent has teaching/education experience prior to becoming a Member of Congress.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
inc_pres_samerace	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	This variable captures whether the incumbent and party's presidential nominee are same race/ethnicity.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
inc_cmte_chair	1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Whether the incumbent Member of Congress is the chair of a committee or a ranking member.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.

inc_scandal	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Whether the incumbent has a scandal documented by GovTrack during that particular congressional session.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
inc_res_city	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The city of residence of the incumbent congress member.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
inc_res_state	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The state of residence of the incumbent congress member.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.

inc_res_county	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The county of residence of the incumbent congress member.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
inc_birth_city	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021	The birth city of the incumbent congress member.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
inc_birth_county	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021	The birth county of the incumbent congress member.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.

inc_birth_state	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021	The birth state of the incumbent congress member.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
inc_hs_county	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021	The county of the high school of the incumbent congress member.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
inc_hs_state	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021	The state of the high school of the incumbent congress member.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.

inc_undergrad_s tate	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021	The state of the undergraduate degree of the incumbent congress member.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
inc_postgrad_st ate	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021	The state of the postgraduate degree of the incumbent congress member.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
inc_born_indist	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021	Whether the incumbent member of congress was born in the district currently being represented.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.

inc__hs__indist	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021	Whether the incumbent member of congress went to secondary school in the district currently being represented.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
inc__undergrad__instate	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021	Whether the incumbent attended undergrad institution in their home state.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
inc_postgrad_instate	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021	Whether the incumbent attended postgrad institution in their home state.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.

inc_pol_exp_loc al	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021	Whether the incumbent Member of Congress has local political experience.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
inc_dynasty	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021	Whether the incumbent Member of Congress is part of a political dynasty.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
inc_business_in dist	1975, 1979, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021	Whether the incumbent owns or is a partner in business within the district.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
inc_roots_hist	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021	Historical incumbent local roots index without business in-district measure.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.

inc_roots_0220	2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Incumbent local roots index from 2002 to 2020.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
roots_factor	2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Incumbent local roots index as a factor score.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
unopposed	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Whether the incumbent ran unopposed in the general election.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
inc_pres_margin diff	1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Incumbent's general election margin minus the party's presidential nominee's general election margin the district.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
inc_party_margi ndiff	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Incumbent's general election margin minus the party's average House candidate's general election margin.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.

inc_primary_opp_95	2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Whether the incumbent faced a primary opposition, or won 95% of the primary vote.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
inc_primary_pct	2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The percent vote share of the incumbent in the party primary.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
inc_margin2p	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The incumbent's two party general election margin.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
inc_primmargin	2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The primary margin of victory of the incumbent over their top challenger.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
spending_trans_total	2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The total transfers incumbents made to authorized committees.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
spending_total	2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The total amount the incumbent spent, including transfers and contributions.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
spending_notrans	2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The total amount the incumbent spent, excluding transfers and contributions.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
inc_indist_pct_nt	2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The percent of total disbursements within the district by the incumbent.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
pre_elect_yr_cont_total	1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The total amount of $ contributed to the incumbent prior the election-year.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.

cont_instate_to tal	1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The total amount contributed to the incumbent minus in-state contributions to the incumbent.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
cont_indist_tot al	1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The total amount contributed to the incumbent minus in-district contributions to the incumbent.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
cont_instate_pc t	1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The percent of total incumbent contributions within the state.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
avg_cont	1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Average incumbent contribution by amount by the incumbent's FEC Committee ID.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
n_contributions	1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Total number of unique contributions to the incumbent by the incumbent's FEC Committee ID.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
unique_contribu tors	1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Total number of unique contributors to the incumbent by the incumbent's FEC Committee ID.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.

avg_cont_percontributor	1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Average amount of contribution per contributor to the incumbent by FEC committee ID.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
candcity_cont_total	1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Total individual contributions from the incumbent's home city.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
candcity_cont_pct	1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The percent of individual contributions from the incumbent's home city.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
candzip_cont_total	1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The total individual contributions from the incumbent's home zip code.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
candzip_cont_pct	1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The percent of individual contributions from the incumbent's home zip code.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
cont_indist_pct	1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The percent of total incumbent contributions within the district.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.

region	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The geographic region of the district.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
subregion	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The geographic subregion of the district.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
cd_total_pop	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021	The total population of the congressional district.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
cd_pct_whitecollar	1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The percent of the population in the congressional district that has a white collar occupation.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.

cd__pct__born__ins tate__va	2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021	This variable captures the percent of the population in the congressional district that was born in the state.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
cd__pct__urban	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021	The percent of the congressional district = urban area.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
cd__pct__race__whi te	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021	The percent of the population of the congressional district that is White.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
cd__density	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The population of the congressional district per square mile.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.

cd__median__incom e	1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021	The median income of the congressional district.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
cd__pct__race__bla ck	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021	The percent of the population of the congressional district that is African American.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
cd__pct__race__his panic	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021	The percent of the population of the congressional district that is Hispanic.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.

cd__pct_race__asian	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021	The percent of the population of the congressional district that is Asian.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
cd__pct_race__native	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The percent of the population of the congressional district that is Native.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
cd__pct_educ__undergrad	1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021	The percent of the population in the congressional district that has a bachelors degree.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
cd__pct_samehouse_va	2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021	The percent of the voting age population in the district living in the same house as a year ago.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
cd__pct_samecounty_va	2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021	The percent of the voting age population in the district living in the same county as a year ago.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.

cd_pct_age_seni ors	1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021	The percent of seniors in the congressional district (80s a little high).	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
cd_land_area	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021	The land area of the congressional district in square miles.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
cd_pct_born_ins tate	1943, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021	The percent of constituents in the district that were born in-state.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.

urbdist_binary	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Whether the district is heavily urban or not (binary indicator).	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
closed_prim	2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Whether the state and the political party uses a closed primary.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
blanket	1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Whether the state uses a blanket congressional primary.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
pvi_new	2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Favorable district partisanship, which is the incumbent-adjusted Cook PVI.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
national_partisan2p	2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Favorable national partisanship, which is the incumbent party-adjusted generic ballot advantage.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
ch_quality	1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	This variable captures the quality of the challenger minus prior political experience.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press. ; Jacobson, Gary C., and Jamie L. Carson. The politics of congressional elections. Rowman & Littlefield, 2019.

ch_total_spendi ng	1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017	The total spending by the incumbent's challenger.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press. ; Jacobson, Gary C., and Jamie L. Carson. The politics of congressional elections. Rowman & Littlefield, 2019.
ch_born_indist	2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Whether the incumbent's challenger was born in the district.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
ch_born_instate	2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Whether the incumbent's challenger was born in the state.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
stv	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Whether straight-ticket voting is allowed.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
cook_comp_folde d	2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	Folded Cook competitiveness rating, with 1 indicating a safe district, 2 being a likely safe one, 3 is leaning district, and 4 being a tossup.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
inc_pres_pct_2p	1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The incumbent party's presidential nominee vote share in the district.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.

inc_house_popvote_margin	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	The incumbent party's national popular vote margin.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
redist	1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019	This variable captures whether redistricting occurred prior to the election.	Hunt, Charles R. 2022. Home Field Advantage: Roots, Reelection, and Representation in the Modern Congress. University of Michigan Press.
trips	2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017	The total number of trips taken.	McGee, Zachary A., and Philip Moniz. "Gift travel in the US house of representatives." Political Research Quarterly 75, no. 3 (2022): 706-719.
foreign_trips	2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017	The number of foreign trips of a Member of Congress in a given session.	McGee, Zachary A., and Philip Moniz. "Gift travel in the US house of representatives." Political Research Quarterly 75, no. 3 (2022): 706-719.
domestic_trips	2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017	The number of domestic trips of a Member of Congress in a given session.	McGee, Zachary A., and Philip Moniz. "Gift travel in the US house of representatives." Political Research Quarterly 75, no. 3 (2022): 706-719.
staffer_trips	2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017	The number of trips by a staffer of a Member of Congress in a given session.	McGee, Zachary A., and Philip Moniz. "Gift travel in the US house of representatives." Political Research Quarterly 75, no. 3 (2022): 706-719.
trips_solo	2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017	The number of solo trips of a Member of Congress in a given session.	McGee, Zachary A., and Philip Moniz. "Gift travel in the US house of representatives." Political Research Quarterly 75, no. 3 (2022): 706-719.
trips_group	2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017	The number of group trips of a Member of Congress in a given session.	McGee, Zachary A., and Philip Moniz. "Gift travel in the US house of representatives." Political Research Quarterly 75, no. 3 (2022): 706-719.
days_traveled	2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017	The number of days a Member of Congress traveled (domestically and abroad).	McGee, Zachary A., and Philip Moniz. "Gift travel in the US house of representatives." Political Research Quarterly 75, no. 3 (2022): 706-719.

culture__war__rat io	1973-2016	This is an indicator capturing the ratio of culture-war bills introduced by each Member of Congress in a given year relative to bills introduced on economic and other issue areas. It covers policy areas such as ethnic minority discrimination, environmental policies like recycling and climate change, immigration, human rights, as well as crime policy, among other areas. This was coded based on the Comparative Agendas Project categories of policy areas by the authors of congressData	Yoel, Benjamin. 2024. "Measuring Culture-War, Economic, and Other Issue Areas." IPPSR. ; Baumgartner, Frank R., Christian Breunig, and Emiliano Grossman. 2019. Comparative policy agendas: Theory, tools, data. Oxford University Press.
economic__ratio	1973-2016	This is an indicator capturing the ratio of economic bills introduced by each Member of Congress in a given year. It covers domestic policy areas such as inflation and small business issues as well as international economic policy areas like US foreign aid, export promotion, and international economic development. This was coded based on the Comparative Agendas Project categories of policy areas by the authors of congressData	Yoel, Benjamin. 2024. "Measuring Culture-War, Economic, and Other Issue Areas." IPPSR. ; Baumgartner, Frank R., Christian Breunig, and Emiliano Grossman. 2019. Comparative policy agendas: Theory, tools, data. Oxford University Press.
other__ratio	1973-2016	This is an indicator capturing the ratio of bills on issues that fall neither under economic nor culture-war that were introduced by each Member of Congress in a given year relative to bills introduced on economic and culture-war issues. It covers policy areas such as research and development on health, agriculture, and space, alongside roads and highways, arms control, and general foreign affairs policy. This was coded based on the Comparative Agendas Project categories of policy areas by the authors of congressData	Yoel, Benjamin. 2024. "Measuring Culture-War, Economic, and Other Issue Areas." IPPSR. ; Baumgartner, Frank R., Christian Breunig, and Emiliano Grossman. 2019. Comparative policy agendas: Theory, tools, data. Oxford University Press.
count__co__by__mem __HR	1973, 1975, 1977, 1983, 1987, 1989, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2011, 2013, 2015	Count of cosponsored bills by each member of congress in a given year	Harbridge-Yong, L., Volden, C., & Wiseman, A. E. (2023). The bipartisan path to effective lawmaking. The Journal of Politics, 85(3), 1048-1063.
count__co__by__mem __HR__nc	1973, 1975, 1977, 1983, 1987, 1989, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2011, 2013, 2015	A count of the number of cosponosrship of bills by members of the house of noncommemorative bills in a given year.	Harbridge-Yong, L., Volden, C., & Wiseman, A. E. (2023). The bipartisan path to effective lawmaking. The Journal of Politics, 85(3), 1048-1063.

count_dem_co_HR	1973, 1975, 1977, 1983, 1987, 1989, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2011, 2013, 2015	A count of the number of cosponosrship of bills by Democratic members of the House of Representatives in a given year.	Harbridge-Yong, L., Volden, C., & Wiseman, A. E. (2023). The bipartisan path to effective lawmaking. The Journal of Politics, 85(3), 1048-1063.
count_dem_co_HR_nc	1973, 1975, 1977, 1983, 1987, 1989, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2011, 2013, 2015	A count of the number of noncommemorative bills cosponsored by Democratic members of the House of Representatives in a given year.	Harbridge-Yong, L., Volden, C., & Wiseman, A. E. (2023). The bipartisan path to effective lawmaking. The Journal of Politics, 85(3), 1048-1063.
count_opposing_co_spon_HR	1973, 1975, 1977, 1983, 1987, 1989, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2011, 2013, 2015	Number of cosponsors from party opposite sponsor among bills sponsored with…	Harbridge-Yong, L., Volden, C., & Wiseman, A. E. (2023). The bipartisan path to effective lawmaking. The Journal of Politics, 85(3), 1048-1063.
count_opposing_co_spon_HR_nc	1973, 1975, 1977, 1983, 1987, 1989, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2011, 2013, 2015	Number of cosponsors of noncommemorative bills from party opposite sponsor among bills sponsored with…	Harbridge-Yong, L., Volden, C., & Wiseman, A. E. (2023). The bipartisan path to effective lawmaking. The Journal of Politics, 85(3), 1048-1063.
majmargin	1973, 1975, 1977, 1983, 1987, 1989, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2011, 2013, 2015	Seats above 218 held by majority party.	Harbridge-Yong, L., Volden, C., & Wiseman, A. E. (2023). The bipartisan path to effective lawmaking. The Journal of Politics, 85(3), 1048-1063.
mean_cospon_spon_HR	1973, 1975, 1977, 1983, 1987, 1989, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2011, 2013, 2015	Average Number Cosponsors Attracted	Harbridge-Yong, L., Volden, C., & Wiseman, A. E. (2023). The bipartisan path to effective lawmaking. The Journal of Politics, 85(3), 1048-1063.
mean_cospon_spon_HR_nc	1973, 1975, 1977, 1983, 1987, 1989, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2011, 2013, 2015	NA	Harbridge-Yong, L., Volden, C., & Wiseman, A. E. (2023). The bipartisan path to effective lawmaking. The Journal of Politics, 85(3), 1048-1063.
mean_pct_cospon_opp_spon_HR_nc	1973, 1975, 1977, 1983, 1987, 1989, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2011, 2013, 2015	Mean percentage of cosponsors from party opposite sponsor among noncommemorative bills sponsored with…	Harbridge-Yong, L., Volden, C., & Wiseman, A. E. (2023). The bipartisan path to effective lawmaking. The Journal of Politics, 85(3), 1048-1063.
mean_prop_cospon_opp_spon_HR_s	1973, 1977, 1983, 1987, 1989, 1995, 1997, 2015	NA	Harbridge-Yong, L., Volden, C., & Wiseman, A. E. (2023). The bipartisan path to effective lawmaking. The Journal of Politics, 85(3), 1048-1063.
nonc_law	1973, 1975, 1977, 1983, 1987, 1989, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2011, 2013, 2015	Non-commemorative laws produced by this member.	Harbridge-Yong, L., Volden, C., & Wiseman, A. E. (2023). The bipartisan path to effective lawmaking. The Journal of Politics, 85(3), 1048-1063.

prop_co_bipart_ss	1973, 1975, 1977, 1983, 1987, 1989, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2011, 2013, 2015	NA	Harbridge-Yong, L., Volden, C., & Wiseman, A. E. (2023). The bipartisan path to effective lawmaking. The Journal of Politics, 85(3), 1048-1063.
pro_env	2003-2012	Pro-environment vote share	Urpelainen, J., & Zhang, A. T. (2022). Electoral backlash or positive reinforcement? wind power and congressional elections in the united states. The Journal of Politics, 84(3), 1306-1321.
anti_env	2003-2012	Anti-environment vote share	Urpelainen, J., & Zhang, A. T. (2022). Electoral backlash or positive reinforcement? wind power and congressional elections in the united states. The Journal of Politics, 84(3), 1306-1321.
pro_env_drilling	2003-2008, 2010-2012	Pro-environmental Roll Call Votes by Issue Area: Drilling	Urpelainen, J., & Zhang, A. T. (2022). Electoral backlash or positive reinforcement? wind power and congressional elections in the united states. The Journal of Politics, 84(3), 1306-1321.
pro_env_lands	2003-2012	Pro-environmental Roll Call Votes by Issue Area: Land Use	Urpelainen, J., & Zhang, A. T. (2022). Electoral backlash or positive reinforcement? wind power and congressional elections in the united states. The Journal of Politics, 84(3), 1306-1321.
pro_env_other	2003-2009, 2011, 2012	Pro-environmental Roll Call Votes by Issue Area: Other	Urpelainen, J., & Zhang, A. T. (2022). Electoral backlash or positive reinforcement? wind power and congressional elections in the united states. The Journal of Politics, 84(3), 1306-1321.
pro_env_toxics	2003-2009, 2011, 2012	Pro-environmental Roll Call Votes by Issue Area: Toxics	Urpelainen, J., & Zhang, A. T. (2022). Electoral backlash or positive reinforcement? wind power and congressional elections in the united states. The Journal of Politics, 84(3), 1306-1321.
pro_env_water	2003, 2005-2012	Pro-environmental Roll Call Votes by Issue Area: Water Resources	Urpelainen, J., & Zhang, A. T. (2022). Electoral backlash or positive reinforcement? wind power and congressional elections in the united states. The Journal of Politics, 84(3), 1306-1321.
pro_env_wildlife	2003-2012	Pro-environmental Roll Call Votes by Issue Area: Wildlife	Urpelainen, J., & Zhang, A. T. (2022). Electoral backlash or positive reinforcement? wind power and congressional elections in the united states. The Journal of Politics, 84(3), 1306-1321.
pro_env_dirty_energy	2003-2008, 2010-2012	Pro-environmental Roll Call Votes by Issue Area: Dirty Energy	Urpelainen, J., & Zhang, A. T. (2022). Electoral backlash or positive reinforcement? wind power and congressional elections in the united states. The Journal of Politics, 84(3), 1306-1321.
pro_env_air	2003-2007, 2010-2012	Pro-environmental Roll Call Votes by Issue Area: Air	Urpelainen, J., & Zhang, A. T. (2022). Electoral backlash or positive reinforcement? wind power and congressional elections in the united states. The Journal of Politics, 84(3), 1306-1321.
pro_env_climate_change	2007, 2009-2012	Pro-environmental Roll Call Votes by Issue Area: Climate Change	Urpelainen, J., & Zhang, A. T. (2022). Electoral backlash or positive reinforcement? wind power and congressional elections in the united states. The Journal of Politics, 84(3), 1306-1321.
pro_env_clean_energy	2003-2012	Pro-environmental Roll Call Votes by Issue Area: Clean Energy	Urpelainen, J., & Zhang, A. T. (2022). Electoral backlash or positive reinforcement? wind power and congressional elections in the united states. The Journal of Politics, 84(3), 1306-1321.
pro_env_oceans	2009, 2010, 2012	Pro-environmental Roll Call Votes by Issue Area: Oceans	Urpelainen, J., & Zhang, A. T. (2022). Electoral backlash or positive reinforcement? wind power and congressional elections in the united states. The Journal of Politics, 84(3), 1306-1321.
anti_env_clean_energy	2003-2012	Anti-environmental Roll Call Votes by Issue Area: Clean Energy	Urpelainen, J., & Zhang, A. T. (2022). Electoral backlash or positive reinforcement? wind power and congressional elections in the united states. The Journal of Politics, 84(3), 1306-1321.
anti_env_oceans	2009, 2010, 2012	Anti-environmental Roll Call Votes by Issue Area: Oceans	Urpelainen, J., & Zhang, A. T. (2022). Electoral backlash or positive reinforcement? wind power and congressional elections in the united states. The Journal of Politics, 84(3), 1306-1321.

anti_env_transp ortation	2003, 2005, 2007-2009, 2012	Anti-environmental Roll Call Votes by Issue Area: Transportation	Urpelainen, J., & Zhang, A. T. (2022). Electoral backlash or positive reinforcement? wind power and congressional elections in the united states. The Journal of Politics, 84(3), 1306-1321.
nominee_g	2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018	Republican nominee's vote share in the general election, data from the FEC website: https://www.fec.gov/introduction campaign-finance/election-and-voting-information/	Blum, R. M., & Cowburn, M. (2024). How local factions pressure parties: Activist groups and primary contests in the tea party era. British Journal of Political Science, 54(1), 88-109.
primary_type_cl ean	2000, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018	Indicates whether the primary was an open seat (no incumbent running for either party), incumbent (Republican incumbent running), or challenger (Democratic incumbent running).	Blum, R. M., & Cowburn, M. (2024). How local factions pressure parties: Activist groups and primary contests in the tea party era. British Journal of Political Science, 54(1), 88-109.
primary_candida tes	2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018	Number of candidates on the primary ballot, data from the FEC website: https://www.fec.gov/introduction campaign-finance/election-and-voting-information/	Blum, R. M., & Cowburn, M. (2024). How local factions pressure parties: Activist groups and primary contests in the tea party era. British Journal of Political Science, 54(1), 88-109.
nominee_name	2000, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018	Name of the Republican general election nominee.	Blum, R. M., & Cowburn, M. (2024). How local factions pressure parties: Activist groups and primary contests in the tea party era. British Journal of Political Science, 54(1), 88-109.
tp_nominee	2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018	Dichotomous indicator of whether the nominee receive Tea Party support.	Blum, R. M., & Cowburn, M. (2024). How local factions pressure parties: Activist groups and primary contests in the tea party era. British Journal of Political Science, 54(1), 88-109.
nominee_p	2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018	Republican nominee's vote share in the primary election, data from the FEC website: https://www.fec.gov/introduction campaign-finance/election-and-voting-informatio	Blum, R. M., & Cowburn, M. (2024). How local factions pressure parties: Activist groups and primary contests in the tea party era. British Journal of Political Science, 54(1), 88-109.
second_name	2000, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018	Name of the candidate finishing second in the Republican primary	Blum, R. M., & Cowburn, M. (2024). How local factions pressure parties: Activist groups and primary contests in the tea party era. British Journal of Political Science, 54(1), 88-109.
tp_challenger	2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018	Dichotomous indicator of whether a challenger received Tea Party support.	Blum, R. M., & Cowburn, M. (2024). How local factions pressure parties: Activist groups and primary contests in the tea party era. British Journal of Political Science, 54(1), 88-109.
second_p	2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018	Second placed candidate's vote share in the primary election, data from the FEC website: https://www.fec.gov/introduction-campaign-finance/election-and-voting-information/	Blum, R. M., & Cowburn, M. (2024). How local factions pressure parties: Activist groups and primary contests in the tea party era. British Journal of Political Science, 54(1), 88-109.
first_elected	2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018	Election a representative first went to Congress, data from: www.voteview.com	Blum, R. M., & Cowburn, M. (2024). How local factions pressure parties: Activist groups and primary contests in the tea party era. British Journal of Political Science, 54(1), 88-109.
second_receipts	2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018	Challenging primary candidate's total receipts as per their 12P pre-primary campaign filing: https://www.fec.gov/data/reports/house-senate/?data_type=processed&amendment_indicator=N&report_type=12P	Blum, R. M., & Cowburn, M. (2024). How local factions pressure parties: Activist groups and primary contests in the tea party era. British Journal of Political Science, 54(1), 88-109.

tp3interacted	2000, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018	Main treatment variable requiring 3+ Tea Party groups in the district, full explanation of construction in the main paper.	Blum, R. M., & Cowburn, M. (2024). How local factions pressure parties: Activist groups and primary contests in the tea party era. British Journal of Political Science, 54(1), 88-109.
tp_candidate	2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018	Dichotomous indicator of whether any candidate received Tea Party support.	Blum, R. M., & Cowburn, M. (2024). How local factions pressure parties: Activist groups and primary contests in the tea party era. British Journal of Political Science, 54(1), 88-109.
tp3interactedqu ality	2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018	Alternative version of tp3interacted that requires that the Tea Party candidate be 'quality' having previously held elected office. Definition taken from Jacobson & Kernell (1983) but hand-coded by the authors using data from Vote Smart, Ballotpedia, and the candidates' websites. More details in the supplementary material.	Blum, R. M., & Cowburn, M. (2024). How local factions pressure parties: Activist groups and primary contests in the tea party era. British Journal of Political Science, 54(1), 88-109.