Data Codebook: Variable Names, Labels, Definitions, and Data Sources

("Differential Vetting in the Appointment of U.S. Federal Agency Leaders")
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1. **Observation Identifier**
   a. *obsident*
   b. Identifier for each observation
   c. Obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)
   d. Obtained November 14, 2018
2. **Individual Identifier**
   a. *indident*
   b. Identifier for each individual in a given agency with contiguous service
   c. Obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)
   d. Obtained November 14, 2018
3. **Position**
   a. *position*
   b. Current position level of job (e.g., the Deputy Secretary of some departments used to be called the Under Secretary; Deputy Secretary should be marked for all appointees who served in the position)
       i. 1 = Secretary (Attorney General)
       ii. 2 = Administrator/Director (of full stand-alone agency)
       iii. 3 = Administrator/Director (of part of agency or sub-agency)
       iv. 4 = Commissioner
       v. 5 = Board Member
       vi. 6 = Deputy Secretary (Deputy Attorney General) or General Under Secretary
       vii. 7 = Under Secretary (not General Under Secretary)
       viii. 8 = Assistant Secretary (Assistant Attorney General)
       ix. 9 = Deputy Administrator/Deputy Director
       x. 10 = Military Branch Secretary
       xi. 11 = Undersecretary and Director/Administrator (of part of agency or sub-agency)
       xii. 12 = Assistant Secretary and Director/Administrator (of part of agency or sub-agency)
       xiii. 13 = Chairman
       xiv. 19=Other
   c. Obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)
   d. Obtained November 14, 2018
4. **Main Department/Agency**
   a. *agency*
   b. Agency where appointee served
       i. 1 = Department of Agriculture
       ii. 2 = Department of Commerce

       iii.   3 = Department of Defense
       iv.   7 = Department of Education
        v.   8 = Department of Energy
       vi.   9 = Department of Health and Human Services
      vii.   11 = Department of Homeland Security
     viii.   12 = Department of Housing and Urban Development
       ix.   13 = Department of the Interior
        x.   14 = Department of Justice
       xi.   15 = Department of Labor
      xii.   16 = Department of State
     xiii.   17 = Department of Transportation
     xiv.   18 = Department of the Treasury
      xv.   19 = Department of Veterans Affairs/Veterans Affairs Administration
     xvi.   20 = Central Intelligence Agency
    xvii.   21 = Environmental Protection Agency
   xviii.   22 = Federal Emergency Management Agency (as a freestanding agency, before 2003)
     xix.   23 = General Services Administration
      xx.   24 = National Aeronautics and Space Administration
     xxi.   25 = Small Business Administration
    xxii.   26 = Social Security Administration
   xxiii.   27 = U.S. Agency for International Development
   xxiv.   28 = United States Information Agency/Broadcasting Board of Governors
    xxv.   29 = Office of Management and Budget
   xxvi.   30 = Office of the U.S. Trade Representative
  xxvii.   32 = Civil Aeronautics Board
  xxviii.   33 = Consumer Product Safety Commission
   xxix.   34 = Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
    xxx.   35 = Federal Communications Commission
   xxxi.   37 = Federal Election Commission
  xxxii.   38 = Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
  xxxiii.   40 = Federal Reserve System
  xxxiv.   41 = Federal Trade Commission
   xxxv.   42 = Interstate Commerce Commission
  xxxvi.   43 = National Labor Relations Board
  xxxvii.   44 = National Transportation Safety Board
 xxxviii.   45 = Nuclear Regulatory Commission (formerly the Atomic Energy Commission)
  xxxix.   49 = Securities and Exchange Commission
  c. Obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)
  d. Obtained November 14, 2018

5. **Sub-Department/Sub-Agency**
  a. *sbagency*

b. Sub-agency (or agency) where appointee served. If there is no sub-department or sub-agency, this variable should be identical to Department/Agency. Thus, all entries for SEC should be coded 49 here as well
     i. 4 = Department of the Army
     ii. 5 = Department of the Air Force
     iii. 6 = Department of the Navy
     iv. 50 = Census, part of Department of Commerce
     v. 51 = Center for Medicaid and Medicare Services, part of Department of Health and Human Services
     vi. 52 = Drug Enforcement Administration, part of Department of Justice
     vii. 53 = Federal Aviation Administration, part of Department of Transportation
     viii. 54 = Food and Drug Administration, part of Department of Health and Human Services
     ix. 55 = Federal Emergency Management Agency, part of Department of Homeland Security (2003 and later)
     x. 56 = Internal Revenue Service, part of Department of Treasury
     xi. 57 = National Highway Transportation and Safety Administration, part of Department of Transportation
     xii. 58 = National Institutes of Health, part of Department of Health and Human Services
     xiii. 59 = National Institute of Standards and Technology, part of Department of Commerce
     xiv. 60 = National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, part of Department of Commerce
     xv. 61 = Patent and Trademark Office, part of Department of Commerce
c. Obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)
d. Obtained November 14, 2018

6. **OPM Number**
   a. *opm*
   b. Position number provided to job by OPM, modified to make one position for all members (non-chairpersons) of an IRC and to combine different titles of the same position in executive agencies
     i. DAEX00001 = Secretary of Agriculture
     ii. DAEX00002 = Deputy/Under Secretary of Agriculture
     iii. DAEX00021 = Under Secretary for Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services
     iv. DAEX00026 = Under Secretary for Food Safety
     v. DCEX00001 = Secretary of Commerce
     vi. DCEX00002= Deputy/Under Secretary of Commerce
     vii. DCEX00033 = Under Secretary for Export Administration; Under Secretary for Industry and Security

viii. DCEX00030 = Assistant Secretary for Trade Development/Trade Promotion; Assistant Secretary for Manufacturing and Services
ix. DCEX00018 = Director of National Institute of Standard and Technology
x. DCEX00012 = Director of Census
xi. DCEX00014 = Under Secretary for Oceans and Administrator of NOAA
xii. DCEX00017 = Under Secretary for IP and Director of PTO/Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
xiii. DDEX00291 = Secretary of Defense
xiv. DDEX00219 = Deputy/Under Secretary of Defense
xv. DWEX00001 = Secretary of the Army
xvi. DFEX00170 = Secretary of the Air Force
xvii. DNEX00001 = Secretary of the Navy
xviii. DDEX00862 = Under Secretary for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics
xix. DDEX00201 = Director, Defense Research and Engineering
xx. DDEX00628= Assistant Secretary for Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence
xxi. DDEX01014 = Under Secretary of Defense/Comptroller
xxii. DBEX00001 = Secretary of Education
xxiii. DBEX00002 = Deputy/Under Secretary of Education
xxiv. DBEX00003 = Assistant Secretary for Elementary and Secondary Education
xxv. DBEX00004 = Assistant Secretary for Post-Secondary Education
xxvi. DBEX00005 = Assistant Secretary for Vocational and Adult Education
xxvii. DBEX00006 = Assistant Secretary for Special Education and Rehabilitative Services
xxviii. DBEX00009 = Assistant Secretary for Educational Research and Improvement
xxix. DEEX00001 = Secretary of Energy
xxx. DEEX00002 = Deputy/Under Secretary of Energy
xxxi. DEEX00033 = Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management; Assistant Secretary for Management
xxxii. DHEX00001 = Secretary of Health and Human Services
xxxiii. DHEX00024 = Deputy/Undersecretary of Health and Human Services
xxxiv. DHEX00022 = Commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration
xxxv. DHEX00011 = Director of NIH
xxxvi. DHEX00020= Administrator of Health Care Financing Administration/Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services
xxxvii. DHEX00025 = Assistant Secretary for Children and Families
xxxviii. DMEX00001 = Secretary of Homeland Security
xxxix. DMEX09001 = Deputy/Under Secretary of Homeland Security
xl. EMEX00001 = Administrator of FEMA
xli. DUEX00003 = Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

xlii. DUEX00004 = Deputy/Under Secretary of Housing and Urban Development
xliii. DUEX00007 = Assistant Secretary for Housing and Federal Housing Commissioner
xliv. DIEX00001 = Secretary of the Interior
xlv. DIEX00003 = Deputy/Under Secretary of the Interior
xlvi. DJEX01000 = Attorney General
xlvii. DJEX01001 = Deputy Attorney General
xlviii. DJEX01003 = Solicitor General
xlix. DJEX01012 = Assistant Attorney General for Antitrust
l. DJEX01022 = Administrator of DEA
li. DLEX00001 = Secretary of Labor
lii. DLEX00002 = Deputy/Under Secretary of Labor
liii. DLEX00009 = Assistant Secretary for Occupational Safety and Health
liv. DLEX00016 = Assistant Secretary for Pension and Welfare Benefits
lv. DLEX00006 = Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training
lvi. DSEX00024 = Secretary of State
lvii. DSEX00005 = Deputy/Under Secretary of State
lviii. DSEX00013 = Under Secretary for Political Affairs
lix. DSEX00065 = Under Secretary for Arms Control and International Security Affairs
lx. DTEX00001 = Secretary of Transportation
lxi. DTEX00002 = Deputy/Under Secretary of Transportation
lxii. DTEX05001 = Administrator of NHTSA
lxiii. DTEX02001 = Administrator of FAA
lxiv. DYEX00001 = Secretary of the Treasury
lxv. DYEX00002 = Deputy/Under Secretary of the Treasury
lxvi. DYEX00014 = Commissioner of IRS
lxvii. DYEX00010 = Assistant Secretary for Economic Policy
lxviii. DYEX00008 = Assistant Secretary for Tax Policy
lxix. DYEX00022 = Assistant Secretary for Financial Markets
lxx. DYEX00011 = Assistant Secretary for Financial Institutions
lxxi. DVEX00001 = Secretary of Veterans Affairs
lxxii. DVEX00002 = Deputy/Under Secretary of Veterans Affairs
lxxiii. DVEX00001 = Administrator of the Veterans Administration (before 1989)
lxxiv. DVEX00002 = Deputy Administrator of the Veterans Administration (before 1989)
lxxv. CIEX00002 = Director of Central Intelligence Agency
lxxvi. CIEX00001 = Deputy Director of Central Intelligence Agency
lxxvii. EPEX00001 = Administrator of Environmental Protection Agency
lxxviii. EPEX00002 = Deputy Administrator of Environmental Protection Agency
lxxix. GSEX00001 = Administrator of General Services Administration

       lxxx. NNEX00001 = Administrator of the National Air and Space Administration

       lxxxi. NNEX00002 = Deputy Administrator of National Aeronautics and Space Administration

       lxxxii. SBEX00001 = Administrator of Small Business Administration

       lxxxiii. SBEX00004 = Deputy Administrator of Small Business Administration

       lxxxiv. SZEX00001 = Commissioner of Social Security Administration

       lxxxv. SZEX00003 = Deputy Commissioner of Social Security Administration

       lxxxvi. IMEX00004 = Administrator of the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID)

       lxxxvii. IMEX00008 = Deputy Administrator of US Agency for International Development

       lxxxviii. IBEX00001 = Director of United States Information Agency; Director of Broadcasting Board of Governors

       lxxxix. BOEX00001 = Director of the Office of Management and Budget

       xc. TNEX03002 = U.S. Trade Representative

       xci. CAEX00002x = Member of Civil Aeronautics Board

       xcii. PSEX00002x = Commissioner of Consumer Product Safety Commission

       xciii. PSEX00001 = Chairman of Consumer Product Safety Commission

       xciv. EEEX00002x = Member of Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

       xcv. FCEX00002x = Commissioner of Federal Communications Commission

       xcvi. FEEX00002x = Commissioner of Federal Election Commission

       xcvii. DREX00002x = Member of Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

       xcviii. RFEX00001 = Chairman of Federal Reserve

       xcix. RFEX00007 = Governor of Federal Reserve

       c. FTEX00002x = Commissioner of Federal Trade Commission

       ci. ICEX00002x = Commissioner of Interstate Commerce Commission

       cii. NLEX00002x = Member of National Labor Relations Board

       ciii. TBEX00003x = Member of National Transportation Safety Board

       civ. NUEX00002x = Commissioner of Nuclear Regulatory Commission

       cv. SEEX00002x = Commissioner of Securities and Exchange Commission

  c. Obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)

  d. Obtained November 14, 2018

7. **Last Name**
   a. *last*
   b. Last name of appointee.
   c. Obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)
   d. Obtained November 14, 2018

8. **Birth/Maiden Name**
   a. *maiden*
   b. Maiden Name of appointee
   c. Obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)
   d. Obtained November 14, 2018

9. **First/Middle Name**
    a. *first*
    b. First/middle name of appointee
    c. Obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)
    d. Obtained November 14, 2018
10. **State of Residence**
    a. *resident*
    b. Residence of appointee. Enter two-letter postal service code for the state where appointee was living when nominated. If listed as a presumed location, code as that state. If legislator has maintained legal residence in another state but lives in DC, code for the other state. If individual has residence in DC, code as DC. See Appendix 1 at end of Coding Directions for correct state postal service codes. If person was living abroad, enter name of country in capital letters. The official residence is typically listed in the nomination/confirmation record of the appointee (but if the person is living in a different state, use the state of actual residence). Members of Congress should be listed as residing in their home states (see DC Area variable below). Campaign contribution records also provide residence information.
        i. If listed as "DC area," code "AA"
        ii. If listed as "NY area," code "ZZ"
        iii. If unknown, leave blank
11. **President's State**
    a. *prestate*
    b. Dummy variable for whether appointee lived in same state as nominating President *at any point* as an adult prior to nomination. This variable is trying to capture appointees with a certain affinity with the nominating President.
    c. 1 = lived in GA and Carter appointee, lived in CA and Reagan appointee, lived in TX and Bush 41 or Bush 43 appointee, or lived in AK and Clinton appointee
    d. 0 = did not live in home state of nominating President at any point as an adult before nomination
    e. If unknown, leave blank
12. **Party Affiliation**
    a. *party*
    b. If presuming party affiliation, assume on the basis of political contributions. If an agency does not have party balancing requirements (the NLRB, for instance), do not presume party affiliation without other information; look instead to biographical information, news stories, etc. If an appointee is a registered independent but supports a particular party in contributions, list as a presumed follower of that party. Also, if an appointee is mentioned as a member of a particular party in news stories but then states "none" next to party affiliation on his/her Senate form, list as a presumed follower of that party. If there is some mention of party affiliation, without countervailing information, that is enough

to list as a party member (without the presumed qualifier).
Transform using:
   c.   1 = Republican
   d.   2 = Presumed Republican
   e.   3 = Democrat
   f.   4 = Presumed Democrat
   g.   5 = Independent
   h.   If unknown, leave blank

13. **Gender**
   a.   *gender*
   b.   Male = 0, Female = 1. If unknown, leave blank
   c.   Obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)
   d.   Obtained November 14, 2018

14. **Race**
   a.   *race*
         Use written data if race is stated somewhere, otherwise presume from photos.
         Remember that Hispanic/Latino is ethnicity, coded in 19.
   b.   Remember that Hispanic/Latino is ethnicity, coded in **Error! Reference source not found.** If person is of Arab descent, code as white, per Census definitions.
         Transform using:
         i.   1 = American Indian or Alaska Native
         ii.   2 = Asian
         iii. 3 = Black or African American
         iv.   4 = Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
         v.   5 = White
         vi.   6 = some other race (if = 6, code question **Error! Reference source not found.**)
         vii. If unknown, leave blank
   c.   Obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)
   d.   Obtained November 14, 2018

15. **Ethnicity**: Dummy variable
   a. ***ethncty***
   b. Note: Hispanics and Latinos may be of any race.
   = 1 for Hispanic/Latino Nominees, = 0 otherwise.
   c.   Obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)
   d.   Obtained November 14, 2018

16. **Previous Appointed Experience (Previous Administration)**
   a.   *paepa*
   b.   Dummy variable, created from employment history before nomination

         1 = if the person has served in a full-time appointed position (in any appointed position (Senate-confirmed or non-Senate confirmed) and in any agency) in a previous administration (Note: this could occur at any point in any previous administration – e.g., a "current" Reagan appointee

who was previously appointed in some capacity by Nixon, Ford, or Carter). By definition, this variable = 1 for formal holdover appointment rows

      i. 0 = otherwise

      ii. If unknown, leave blank

  c. Obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)

  d. Obtained November 14, 2018

17. **Previous Appointed Experience (Previous Administration and Same Agency)**

  a. *paepasa*

  b. Dummy variable, created from employment history before nomination

      i. 1 = if the person has served in a full-time appointed position (in any appointed position (Senate-confirmed or non-Senate confirmed) but in the <u>same</u> agency*) in a previous administration. By definition, this variable = 1 for formal holdover appointment rows

      ii. 0 = otherwise

      iii. If unknown, leave blank

        * Same agency here means any position within the stand-alone agency. In other words, experience in FDA would count for an appointee to another sub-agency in HHS.

  c. Obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)

  d. Obtained November 14, 2018

18. **Nominated**

  a. *nominate*

  b. Specify date of nomination as mm/dd/yyyy (this is the date that the Senate <u>first</u> received the nomination, which may differ from the President announcing his "intent" to nominate an individual in the Presidential Papers) (also, for a person who is nominated and then renominated because of a congressional recess, the earlier nomination date should be recorded)

  c. If unknown, leave blank

  d. Obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)

  e. Obtained November 14, 2018

19. **Nomination Year**

  a. *nomyear*

  b. Year of nomination

  c. Obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)

  d. Obtained November 14, 2018

20. **Nomination in Administration Year**

  a. *nomadyr*

      i. 1 = if nominated in first calendar year of administration

      ii.   2 = if nominated in second calendar year of administration

     iii.   3 = if nominated in third calendar year of administration

     iv.   4 = if nominated in fourth calendar year of administration

      v.   4 = if nominated in fifth calendar year of administration

     vi.   4 = if nominated in sixth calendar year of administration

    vii.   4 = if nominated in seventh calendar year of administration

   viii.   4 = if nominated in eighth calendar year of administration

   b. Obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)

   c. Obtained November 14, 2018

21. **Reported Out of Committee**
    a. *reportedcommittee*
    b. Specify date as mm/dd/yyyy (this is the date that the Senate <u>reported</u> the nomination out of committee)
    c. If unknown, leave blank
    d. Obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)
    e. Obtained November 14, 2018

22. **Legislative Vetting Duration**
    a. *legvetdur = reportedcommittee – nominate*
    b. Corresponds to the number of days that transpired between the nomination date and the date that the nomination was reported out of committee for a particular nominee
    c. Obtained from https://www.congress.gov
    d. Obtained November 21, 2019

23. **Confirmed**
    a. *confirm*
    b. Specify date of confirmation as mm/dd/yyyy
    c. If unknown, leave blank
    d. Obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)
    e. Obtained November 14, 2018

24. **Political Vetting Duration**
    a. *polvetdur = confdur2 – reportedcommittee*
    b. Corresponds to the number of days that transpired between the date that the nomination was reported out of committee and the confirmation date
    c. Obtained from https://www.congress.gov
    d. Obtained November 21, 2019

25. **Tenure Duration: Total**
    a. *tentotal*
    b. Time between final end date and start date in days. This measure includes considerable "holdover" service (i.e., service that extends more than 193 days past the scheduled end of term for fixed term appointees or past August 1 of the

first year of a new administration for at-will appointees confirmed in a previous administration) and consecutive terms in the same place.

 c. Obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)
 d. Obtained November 14, 2018

26. **President's Party Responsible for Nomination (0,1):**
 a. *prespty*
 b. = 1 for Republican president; = 0 for Democratic president
 c. Obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)
 d. Obtained November 14, 2018

27. **Carter**
 a. *carter*
 b. 1 = if nominated between 1977 and 1980
 c. 0 = if nominated under different present
 d. Obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016,2019)
 e. Obtained November 14, 2018

28. **Reagan**
 a. *reagan*
 b. 1 = if nominated between 1981 and 1988
 c. 0 = if nominated under different president
 d. Obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)
 e. Obtained November 14, 2018

29. **Bush 41**
 a. *bush41*
 b. 1 = if nominated between 1989 and 1992
 c. 0 = if nominated under different president
 d. Obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)
 e. Obtained November 14, 2018

30. **Clinton**
 a. *clinton*
 b. 1 = if nominated between 1993 and 2000
 c. 0 = if nominated under different president
 d. Obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)
 e. Obtained November 14, 2018

31. **Bush 43**
 a. *bush43*
 b. 1 = if nominated after (but not including) 2000
 c. 0 = if nominated under different president
 d. Obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)
 e. Obtained November 14, 2018

32. **IRC**
 a. *irc*
 b. 1 = if appointment was to IRC (if AGENCY ≥ 31)

  c. 0 = if appointment was to Executive Agency (if AGENCY ≤ 30)

  d. Obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)

  e. Obtained November 14, 2018

33. **D.C. Area Residence**

  a. *dc*

  b. Dummy variable for metropolitan DC area work experience and/or legal residence at time of nomination or in the preceding 10 years.

  c. 1 = DC, MD, Northern VA (DC suburbs) or known employment in DC; = 0 if no DC work experience or residence in preceding 10 years

  d. Obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)

  e. Obtained November 14, 2018

34. **Pre-Nomination Vacancy (nom)**

  a. *prenomvacnom*

  b. This corresponds to the difference between the end dates of the previous person (the variable used is endfin) in that position and the nomination date of the nominee

  c. Obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)

  d. Obtained November 14, 2018

35. **Pre-Nomination Vacancy (confirm)**

  a. *prenomvacconfirm*

  b. This corresponds to the difference between the end dates of the previous person (the variable used is endfin) in that position and the confirmation date of the nominee.

  c. Obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)

  d. Obtained November 14, 2018

36. **Pre-Nomination Vacancy (start)**

  a. *prenomvacstart*

  b. This corresponds to the difference between the end dates of the previous person (the variable used is endfin) in that position and the start date of the nominee

  c. Obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)

  d. Obtained November 14, 2018

37. **Senate Legislative Workload**

  a. *senworkload*

  b. This measure corresponds to the total number of roll-call votes that occurred in the Senate in the year that the nomination took place.

  c. This data was obtained from Keith Poole's website (http://voteview.org/dwnomin.htm)

  d. Obtained November 14, 2018

38. **Nomination Spans Multiple Congresses**

  a. *nomspancongress*

  b. 1 = Nomination spanned multiple congresses

  c. 0 = Nomination did not span multiple congresses

39. **Divided Government**
    a. *dividedgov*
    b. This measure corresponds to the whether the party that controls the president and the Senate are the same or different. If the same party controls the president and the Senate, this corresponds to unified government. Alternatively, if different parties control the president and Senate, this corresponds to divided government. Binary indicator 1 = divided government & 0 = unified government
    c. This data was obtained from Keith Poole's website (http://voteview.org/dwnomin.htm)
    d. The data was obtained on November 14, 2018

40. **Decision Maker Independence**
    a. *agencyind*
    b. This measure corresponds to the decision maker independence of the corresponding agency position that the nominee was nominated for based on the 1st dimension score of the Selin (2015) agency insulation measure.
    c. This data was obtained from Jennifer Selin's website (http://faculty.missouri.edu/selinj/data.shtml)
    d. Obtained November 14, 2018

41. **Presidential Approval**
    a. *presappnom*
    b. This variable corresponds to the measure of presidential approval that occurred at the time of the nomination. If the nomination occurred on a date where a measure of approval did not exist, then the closest previous measure of presidential approval was utilized.
    c. This data was obtained from the Gallup website (https://news.gallup.com/interactives/185273/presidential-job-approval-center.aspx)
    d. Obtained March 14, 2019

42. **Administration Year of Nomination**
    a. *adminyear*
    b. = 1 if Nomination Corresponds to 1st presidential administration year,
       = 2 if Nomination Corresponds to 2nd presidential administration year,
       = 3 if Nomination Corresponds to 3rd presidential administration year
       = 4 if Nomination Corresponds to 4th presidential administration year=
       = 5 if Nomination Corresponds to 5th presidential administration year,
       = 6 if Nomination Corresponds to 6th presidential administration year,
       = 7 if Nomination Corresponds to 7th presidential administration year
       = 8 if Nomination Corresponds to 8th presidential administration year
    c. These variables were obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)
    d. Obtained November 14, 2018

43. **Agency Policy Salience**
    a. *soucountagency1*
    b. Event count of *State of the Union* address policy mentions relevant for up to three agencies connected to the policy issue
    c. Obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016) via *The American Presidency Project: State of The Union Addresses and Public Messages.* John T. Woolley and Gerhard Peters, http://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/sou.php)
    d. Obtained November 14, 2018, March 14, 2019, and December 17, 2019

44. **Agency Ideology**
    a. *agencyideol*
    b. The ideology of the agency is −1 for ideologically *liberal* agencies based on Bayesian 95% credibility interpretation of Clinton-Lewis agency ideology scores; = 0 for ideologically *moderate* agencies based on Bayesian 95% credibility interpretation of Clinton-Lewis agency ideology scores; and + 1 for ideologically *conservative* agencies based on Bayesian 95% credibility interpretation of Clinton-Lewis agency ideology scores (see pages 17-19 of their 2008 *Political Analysis* article. Joshua D. Clinton and David E. Lewis. "Expert Opinion, Agency Characteristics, and Agency Preferences." 16(Winter): 3-20.)
    c. The ideology of the agency was obtained from Clinton and Lewis 2008
    d. Obtained November 14, 2018

45. *Unnormalized* **Presidential Nominee Loyalty**
    a. *loyalmedian*
    b. Bayesian Posterior Median Estimate of Loyalty latent trait
    c. These variables were obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)
    d. Obtained November 14, 2018

46. **Managerial Competence**
    a. *mecompmedian*
    b. Bayesian Posterior Median Estimate of Managerial Competence latent trait
    c. These variables were obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)
    d. Obtained November 14, 2018

47. **Policy Competence**
    a. *pecompmedian*
    b. Bayesian Posterior Median Estimate of Policy Competence latent trait
    c. These variables were obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)
    d. Obtained November 14, 2018

48. **Normalized (Z-Score) Presidential Nominee Loyalty**
    a. *zloyalmedian*
    b. Normalized (Z-score formulation) Bayesian Posterior Median Estimate of *Loyalty* latent trait
    c. These variables were obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)

d. Obtained November 14, 2018

49. **Normalized (Z-Score) Managerial Competence**
    a. *zmecompmedian*
    b. Normalized (Z-score formulation) Bayesian Posterior Median Estimate of *Managerial Competence* latent trait
    c. These variables were obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)
    d. Obtained November 14, 2018

50. **Normalized (Z-Score) Policy Competence**
    a. *zpecompmedian*
    b. Normalized (Z-score formulation) Bayesian Posterior Median Estimate of *Policy Competence* latent trait
    c. These variables were obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)
    d. Obtained November 14, 2018

51. **Congress**
    a. *congress*
    b. Particular Congress in which nomination took place
    c. These variables were obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)
    d. Obtained November 14, 2018

52. **Senate Majority Party**
    a. *senmajparty*
    b. This variable identifies the majority party of the Senate at the time of the nomination.
    c. -1 = Democratic Majority
    d. 1 = Republican Majority
    e. This data was obtained from the Senate's website (https://www.senate.gov/history/partydiv.htm)
    f. This data was obtained on March 20, 2019

53. **Decision Maker Independence** *(Zero Baseline Minimum)*
    a. *agencyindzb*
    b. This measure corresponds to the independence of the corresponding agency position that the nominee was nominated for (*zero baseline minimum).*
    c. This measure corresponds to the first-dimension decision maker independence score.
    d. This data was obtained from Jennifer Selin's website (http://faculty.missouri.edu/selinj/data.shtml)
    e. Obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019).
    f. Obtained November 14, 2018

54. **Decision Maker Independence × Bureaucratic Leadership Position (Tier 1/Tier 2)**
    a. *agencyindzbtoplev2 = agencyindzb × toplevel2*
    b. This measure corresponds to the interaction between decision maker independence (*zero baseline minimum)* and Tier1/Tier 2 Nominee position distinction.
    c. Obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019).

d. Generated by the authors

55. **Normalized (Z-score) Presidential Nominee Loyalty** *(Zero Baseline Minimum)*
   a. ***zloyalmedianzb***
   b. Normalized (Z-score formulation) Bayesian Posterior Median Estimate of *Loyalty* latent trait with a minimum set to zero.
   c. Obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019).
   d. Obtained November 14, 2018

56. **Presidential Nominee Loyalty × Bureaucratic Leadership Position Type (Tier 1/Tier 2)**
   a. ***zloyalmedianzbtoplev2 = zloyalmedianzb × toplevel2***
   b. Interaction between Normalized (Z-score formulation) Bayesian Posterior Median Estimate of Loyalty latent trait with a minimum set to zero and Tier 1/Tier 2 Nominee Position Distinction
   c. Both variables are obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)
   d. Generated by the authors

57. **Senate Majority-Agency Ideological Alignment**
   a. *senmajagencyideolalign*
   b. This is a dichotomous variable that indicates whether the agency is ideologically opposed with the Senate majority party.
   c. This variable was obtained by interacting the ideology of the agency and the majority party of the Senate. The ideology of the agency is −1 for ideologically *liberal* agencies based on Bayesian 95% credibility interpretation of Clinton-Lewis agency ideology scores; = 0 for ideologically *moderate* agencies based on Bayesian 95% credibility interpretation of Clinton-Lewis agency ideology scores; and + 1 for ideologically *conservative* agencies based on Bayesian 95% credibility interpretation of Clinton-Lewis agency ideology scores (see pages 17-19 of their 2008 *Political Analysis* article. Joshua D. Clinton and David E. Lewis. "Expert Opinion, Agency Characteristics, and Agency Preferences." 16(Winter): 3-20.). The Senate majority party of the Senate corresponds to -1 if there is a Democratic majority and 1 if there is a Republican majority.
   d. The ideology of the agency was obtained from Clinton and Lewis 2008. The Senate majority was obtained from the Senate's website (https://www.senate.gov/history/partydiv.htm)
   e. Obtained November 14, 2018

58. **Senate Majority-Agency Ideological Opposition**
   a. *senmajagencyideoloppose*
   b. This is a dichotomous variable that indicates whether the agency is ideologically opposed with the Senate majority party.
   c. This variable was obtained by interacting the ideology of the agency and the majority party of the Senate. The ideology of the agency is −1 for ideologically *liberal* agencies based on Bayesian 95% credibility interpretation of Clinton-Lewis agency ideology scores; = 0 for ideologically *moderate* agencies based on Bayesian 95% credibility interpretation of Clinton-Lewis agency ideology scores;

and + 1 for ideologically *conservative* agencies based on Bayesian 95% credibility interpretation of Clinton-Lewis agency ideology scores (see pages 17-19 of their 2008 *Political Analysis* article. Joshua D. Clinton and David E. Lewis. "Expert Opinion, Agency Characteristics, and Agency Preferences." 16(Winter): 3-20.). The Senate majority party of the Senate corresponds to -1 if there is a Democratic majority and 1 if there is a Republican majority.

  d. The ideology of the agency was obtained from Clinton and Lewis 2008. The Senate majority was obtained from the Senate's website (https://www.senate.gov/history/partydiv.htm)
  e. Obtained November 14, 2018

59. Non-PAS Coding Check (All values should be/are equal to zero)
  a. *non_pas*
  b. = 1 for Non-PAS nominees; = 0 for PAS nominees.
  c. Obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019).
  d. Obtained November 14, 2018

60. **Staggered**
  a. *staggered*
  b. This variable indicates whether or not the nominee's expected current term in office extends beyond the appointing president's final term in office
  c. Information collected from various sources by the authors. We examined the website for each agency to determine the tenure for the position. From there, we would determine if the nominee's tenure would extend beyond the president's term.
  d. Obtained November 14, 2018 – December 17, 2019

61. **Crossover Partisan Nominations**
  a. **crossoverpartisannom**
  b. This variable indicates whether or not the nominee is the opposite party affiliation of the appointing president and the agency has partisan balancing requirements
  c. Information collected from various sources by the authors. We examined the website for each agency to determine the nomination guidelines for the position.
  d. Obtained November 14, 2018 – December 17, 2019

62. **End Legislative Session**
  a. *endsession*
  b. This variable indicates if the nomination occurs in the final 30 days of the legislative session
  c. Information obtained by the authors from the Senate website (https://www.senate.gov/reference/Sessions/sessionDates.htm)
  d. Obtained March 14, 2019

63. **1st 100 Days**
  a. *newpresterm*

b. This variable indicates if the nomination occurred within the first 100 days of a president's new term

c. This was obtained by examining if the nomination occurred before the first 100 days of a president's term ended.

64. **Confirmation Binary**
    a. *Confirmbinary*
    b. This variable indicates whether or not the nomination was successfully confirmed
    c. Generated by the authors

65. **Confirmation Duration**
    a. *confdur*
    b. Time between confirmation date and nomination date in days
    c. Obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)
    d. Obtained November 14, 2018

66. **Senate Executive Nominations Workload**
    a. *excalendarcong*
    b. This variable corresponds to the number of civilian nominees that occurred during the corresponding Congress
    c. This data was obtained from https://www.senate.gov/legislative/ResumesofCongressionalActivity1947present.htm
    d. Obtained November 21, 2019

67. **Nomination End Stage**
    a. *nomendstage*
    b. This variable distinguishes the nominations between the information/committee vetting stage of the process from the political/floor vetting stage of the process
    c. 0 = confirmed within the current Senate session
    d. 1 = nomination ends in the Senate committee
    e. 2 = nomination ends on the Senate floor
    f. This data was obtained from (www.congress.gov)
    g. Obtained on December 17, 2019

68. **Nomination Outcome**
    a. *nomoutcome*
    b. This variable expands the nomination criteria presented in NOMENDSTAGE
    c. 0 = Confirmed with current legislative biennial session
    d. 1 = confirmed in a later legislative session (NOT due to Rule 31)
    e. 2 = Confirmed in a later legislative session (DUE to Rule 31)
    f. 3 = Not confirmed in a later legislative session due to Rule 31 for same position under same president
    g. 4 = Withdrawn by the president
    h. 5 = Defeated by Senate formal vote
    i. This data was obtained from (www.congress.gov)
    j. Obtained on December 17, 2019

69. **Pre-Nomination Duration**
    a. *prenomdur*
    b. This variable corresponds to the duration of the vacancy for the position in which the nomination was for
    c. 0 = If PRENOMVAC ≤ 30 days
    d. 1 = If 30 days < PRENOMVAC ≤ 90 days
    e. 2 = If PRENOMVAC ≤ 91 days
    f. 3 = If PRENOMVAC is unknown
    g. This data was obtained from (www.congress.gov)
    h. Obtained on December 17, 2019

70. **Pre-Nomination Vacancy Low**
    a. *prenomvaclow*
    b. Binary indicator variable = 1 if the nomination was confirmed in 30 days or less, = 0 otherwise
    c. Information collected from various sources by the authors (www.congress.gov). We examined each nominee's nomination record (www.congress.gov), which provided information about the length of the process.
    d. Obtained November 14, 2018 – December 17, 2019

71. **Pre-Nomination Vacancy Moderate**
    a. *prenomvacmed*
    b. Binary indicator variable that = 1 if the nomination was confirmed between 31 and 90 days, = 0 otherwise
    c. Information collected from various sources by the authors (www.congress.gov). We examined each nominee's nomination record (www.congress.gov), which provided information about the length of the process.
    d. Obtained November 14, 2018 – December 17, 2019

72. **Pre-Nomination Vacancy High**
    a. *prenomvachigh*
    b. Binary indicator variable that = 1 if the nomination was confirmed in 91 days or above, = 0 otherwise
    c. This data was obtained from (www.congress.gov)
    d. Obtained on December 17, 2019

73. **Pre-Nomination Vacancy Unknown**
    a. *prenomvacunknown*
    b. Binary indicator variable that = 1 if the pre-nomination vacancy date information could not be located (n=17), = 0 (n = 1,328) otherwise
    c. This data was obtained
    d. from (www.congress.gov)
    e. Obtained on December 17, 2019

74. **Nominations Ended by Senate Rule 31**
    a. *rule31*
    b. This variable indicates if the nominee was terminated by Senate Rule 31
    c. 0 = not terminated by Rule 31

d. 1 = terminated by Rule 31
e. This data was obtained from (www.congress.gov)
f. Obtained on December 17, 2019

75. **Withdrawn Nominations**
    a. *withdrawn*
    b. This variable indicates if the nominee was withdrawn by the president prior to confirmation (NOT RULE 31 CASES)
    c. 0 = not withdrawn by the president
    d. 1 = withdrawn by the president
    e. This data was obtained from (www.congress.gov)
    f. Obtained on December 17, 2019

76. **Nomination Defeated by Floor Vote**
    a. *defeatedbyvote*
    b. This variable indicates if the nominee was defeated by a floor vote in the Senate
    c. 0 = not defeated by floor vote
    d. 1 = defeated by floor vote
    e. This data was obtained from (www.congress.gov)
    f. Obtained on December 17, 2019

77. **Nomination Outcome 2:**
    a. *Nomoutcome2*
    b. = 0 if confirmed within a given Congress (i.e., uncensored)
       = 1 if confirmed in a future Congress (i.e., censored)
       = 2 if not confirmed due to Rule 31 (i.e., truncated)
       = 3 if not confirmed due to Presidential Withdrawal of Nomination (i.e., truncated)
       = 4 if note confirmed due to Senate Vote Defeat (i.e. truncated)
    c. This data was obtained from (www.congress.gov)
    d. Obtained on December 17, 2019

78. **Confirmed Observed**
    a. *confirmobserved*
    b. = 1 if confirmed within a given Congress (i.e., uncensored); = 0 otherwise (i.e., censored-confirmed in a future Congress or "thwarted" via Rule 31, Presidential Withdrawn, or Defeated by Senate Vote).
    c. This data was obtained from (www.congress.gov)
    d. Obtained on December 17, 2019

79. **Confirm Select In**
    a. *confirmselectin*
    b. = 1 if confirmed (i.e., confirmed: both uncensored and censored); = 0 if not confirmed (i.e., "thwarted" via Rule 31, Presidential Withdrawn, or Defeated by Senate Vote).
    c. This data was obtained from (www.congress.gov)
    d. Obtained on December 17, 2019

80. **Administration Term Year 2 Unit Effect**
    a. *admintermyr2*
    b. = 1 for the 1st administration term year corresponds to the 2nd and 6th presidential administration years; = 0 otherwise.
    c. These variables were obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)
    d. Obtained November 14, 2018
81. **Administration Term Year 3 Unit Effect**
    a. *admintermyr3*
    b. = 1 for the 1st administration term year corresponds to the 3rd and 7th presidential administration years; = 0 otherwise.
    c. These variables were obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)
    d. Obtained November 14, 2018
82. **Administration Term Year 4 Unit Effect**
    a. *Admintermyr4*
    b. = 1 for the 1st administration term year corresponds to the 4th and 8th presidential administration years; = 0 otherwise.
    c. These variables were obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)
    d. Obtained November 14, 2018
83. **Administration Term Year 1 Unit Effect**
    a. *admintermyr1*
    b. = 1 for the 1st administration term year corresponds to the 1st and 5th presidential administration years; = 0 otherwise.
    c. These variables were obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)
    d. Obtained November 14, 2018
84. **New Position**
    a. *newposition*
    b. This is an indicator variable for any nominees that were nominated for newly created positions
    c. Information collected from various sources by the authors (www.congress.gov). We examined each nominee's nomination record (www.congress.gov), which provided information about whether the position was newly established.
    d. Obtained November 14, 2018 – December 17, 2019
85. **Federal Vacancies Reform Act Treatment**
    a. *fvatreated*
    b. This is a dichotomous variable that indicates whether the agency was impacted by the Federal Vacancies Act of 1998. This variable equal 1 if the FVA covered/applied to the positions within a given agency and 0, otherwise.
    c. Information collected from various sources by the authors
    d. (https://www.gao.gov/legal/other-legal-work/federal-vacancies-reform-act)
    e. Obtained January 18, 2020

86. **President's Party Responsible for Nomination (–1,1):**
    a. *prespty2*
    b. = 1 for Republican president; = 0 for Democratic president
    c. Obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)
    d. Obtained November 14, 2018
87. **Most Ideological Member of the President's Party**
    a. *mostideolprespartylewis*
    b. This measure corresponds to the nominate score of the most ideological member in the Senate from the president's party.
    c. This data was obtained from Jeff Lewis and Vote View (https://voteview.com/data)
    d. Obtained July 29, 2020
88. **Senate Filibuster Pivot**
    a. *filipivotlewis*
    b. The filibuster pivot for each nominee. This was created using the 60th Senator from the president's party under unified government, and the 60th member of the opposition's party under divided government. This measure was calculated for each nominee.
    c. This data was obtained from Jeff Lewis and Vote View (https://voteview.com/data)
    d. Obtained July 29, 2020
89. **Absolute Distance Between the Most Ideological Member of the President's Party and the Senate Filibuster Pivot**
    a. *mostideolfilidistancelewis*
    b. The *mostideolfilidistancelewis* is the absolute difference between the filibuster pivot and the most ideological member in the Senate from the president's party. This measure was calculated for each nominee.
    c. This data was obtained from Jeff Lewis and Vote View (https://voteview.com/data)
    d. Obtained July 29, 2020
90. **Absolute Distance Between the President's Ideal Point and the Senate Filibuster Pivot**
    a. *filipresdistancelewis*
    b. The filipresdistancelewis is the distance between the filibuster pivot and the president's ideal point. Subtracting the president's ideal point from the filibuster pivot and taking the absolute distance obtained this measure. This measure is calculated for each nominee.
    c. This data was obtained from Jeff Lewis and Vote View (https://voteview.com/data)
    d. Obtained July 29, 2020

91. **President's Ideal Point**
    a. *presideallewis*
    b. This is the ideal point of the president. For each Congress, the president has a NOMINATE score calculated, which was used as the ideal point. This measure is calculated for each nominee.
    c. This data was obtained from Jeff Lewis and Vote View (https://voteview.com/data)
    d. Obtained July 29, 2020

92. **Median Senator**
    a. *senmedianlewis*
    b. This measure corresponds to the median member in the Senate for the nominee.
    c. The median was determined from the 100 Senators in the chamber. If there were more than 100, in instances when Senators left office and others were appointed or won special elections, the Senator with the most time in the chamber was kept and the newest Senator was removed.
    d. This data was obtained from Jeff Lewis and Vote View (https://voteview.com/data)
    e. Obtained July 29, 2020

93. **Absolute Distance Between the President's Ideal Point and the Senate Median**
    a. *senmediandistancelewis*
    b. This measure corresponds to the absolute distance between the Senate median and the president's ideal point.
    c. This data was obtained from Jeff Lewis and Vote View (https://voteview.com/data)
    d. Obtained July 29, 2020

94. **Absolute Difference Between the Median Members of the Democrat and Republican Party**
    a. *senpartydiffmedianlewis*
    b. This measure corresponds to the absolute difference between the Senate party medians.
    c. This data was obtained from Jeff Lewis and Vote View (https://voteview.com/data)
    d. Obtained July 29, 2020

95. **Senate Oversight Workload**
    a. *senhearings*
    b. This measure corresponds to the number of committee hearings that occurred, per Congress, in the Senate.
    c. This data was obtained from the Comparative Agendas Project (https://www.comparativeagendas.net/datasets_codebooks)
    d. Obtained July 29, 2020

96. **President-Senate Filibuster Pivot** *(Zero Baseline Minimum)* **× Bureaucratic Leadership Position Type (Tier 1/Tier 2)**
    a. *filipresdistancelewiszbtoplev2 = filipresdistancelewiszb × toplevel2*
    b. This variable corresponds to the interaction between the *President-Senate Filibuster (Zero Baseline Minimum)* and the Tier1/Tier 2 Nominee Position Distinction.
    c. Generated by the authors

97. **Senate Polarization** *(Zero Baseline Minimum)* **× Bureaucratic Leadership Position Type (Tier 1/Tier 2)**
    a. *senpartydiffmedianlewiszbtoplev2 = senpartydiffmedianlewiszb × toplevel2*
    b. This measure corresponds to the interaction between the absolute difference between the Senate party medians *(Zero Baseline Minimum)* and Tier1/Tier 2 Nominee Position Distinction
    c. Generated by the authors

98. **Absolute Distance Between the Most Ideological Member of the President's Party and the Senate Filibuster Pivot × Bureaucratic Leadership Position Type (Tier 1/Tier 2)**
    a. *Mostidolfilidistlewistoplev2 = mostideolfilidistancelewis × toplevel2*
    b. This measure corresponds to the interaction between the absolute difference between the Senate party medians and Tier1/Tier 2 Nominee Position Distinction
    c. Generated by the authors

99. **Absolute Distance Between the President's Ideal Point and the Senate Filibuster Pivot** *(Zero Baseline Minimum)*
    a. *filipresdistancelewiszb*
    b. The filipresdistancelewis is the distance between the filibuster pivot and the president's ideal point *(Zero Baseline Minimum)*. Subtracting the president's ideal point from the filibuster pivot and taking the absolute distance obtained this measure (*minimum is set to zero*). This measure is calculated for each nominee.
    c. This data was obtained from Jeff Lewis and Vote View (https://voteview.com/data)
    d. Generated by authors

100. **Absolute Difference Between the Median Members of the Democrat and Republican Party** *(Zero Baseline Minimum)*
    a. *senpartydiffmedianlewiszb*
    b. This measure corresponds to the absolute difference between the Senate party medians *(Zero Baseline Minimum)*.
    c. This data was obtained from Jeff Lewis and Vote View (https://voteview.com/data)
    d. Generated by authors

101. **Absolute Distance Between the Most Ideological Member of the President's Party and the Senate Filibuster Pivot** *(Zero Baseline Minimum)*
    a. *mostideolfilidistancelewiszb*
    b. The *mostideolfilidistancelewis* is the absolute difference between the filibuster pivot and the most ideological member in the Senate from the president's party *(Zero Baseline Minimum)*. This measure was calculated for each nominee.
    c. This data was obtained from Jeff Lewis and Voteview (https://voteview.com/data)
    d. Generated by authors

102. **President-Senate Filibuster Pivot** *(Zero Baseline Minimum)* × **Bureaucratic Leadership Position Type (Tier 1/Tier 2)**
    a. *filipresdistancelewiszbtoplev2 = filipresdistancelewiszb × toplevel2*
    b. This variable corresponds to the interaction between the *President-Senate Filibuster* and the Tier1/Tier 2 Nominee Position Distinction.
    c. Generated by the authors

103. **Senate Polarization (**(*Zero Baseline Minimum)* × **Bureaucratic Leadership Position Type (Tier 1/Tier 2)**
    a. *senpartydiffmedianlewiszbtoplev2 = senpartydiffmedianlewiszb × toplevel2*
    b. This measure corresponds to the interaction between the absolute difference between the Senate party medians and Tier1/Tier 2 Nominee Position Distinction
    c. Generated by the authors

104. **Absolute Distance Between the Most Ideological Member of the President's Party and the Senate Filibuster Pivot** *(Zero Baseline Minimum)* × **Bureaucratic Leadership Position Type (Tier 1/Tier 2)**
    a. *mostidolfilidistlewistoplev2 = mostideolfilidistancelewis × toplevel2*
    b. This measure corresponds to the interaction between the absolute difference between the Senate party medians and Tier1/Tier 2 Nominee Position Distinction
    c. Generated by the authors

105. **Minority Nominee Binary Indicator**
    a. *minority*
    b. = 1 for racial or ethnic minority [i.e., *ethncty*==1 or *race*==2 or *race*==3); = 0 otherwise]
    c. Obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)
    d. Obtained November 14, 2018

106. **Top Level2**
    a. *toplevel2*
    b. The bureaucratic leadership position type indicator variable takes on a value of 1 if the position for which the appointee was selected is the highest level official in an agency and 0 otherwise.
    c. **For IRC Nominee Positions**:
        i. *toplevel2* = 1 [*Tier 1*] if chairman (formally appointed & confirmed: CPSC & FED or presidential-designated chairman in same year as nomination

for commissioner/board member occurs [all other IRCs, except FEC which has annual rotating Chairman])

  ii. *toplevel2* = 0 [*Tier 2*] if commissioner or member or vice-chairman (including FEC commissioners that serve fixed one-year rotating chairmanships)

d. **For <u>Executive Agency Nominee Positions</u>:**

  i. *toplevel2* = 1 [*Tier 1*] if cabinet secretary, head of a free-standing agency (including groups in the EOP, such as Trade Representative, Head of OMB, etc.), as well as heads of subagencies within Cabinet Departments coded as "1's" (i.e., Bureau Heads). For example, military service secretaries, head of OSHA, and similar positions are coded as 1 here. This measure will capture all political chief executives at the organizational level for each bureau, agency, or commission.

  ii. *toplevel2* = 0 [*Tier 2*] if some other position, including assistant secretaries, deputy/under secretaries, and other similar 'second-in-command' organizational positions within executive agencies.

e. Obtained from Krause and O'Connell (2016, 2019)

Obtained November 14, 2018

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104. **Inverse Mills Ratio: 1**
   a. *IMR1*
   b. This is the Inverse Mills Ratio statistic created by the Probit selection model in *Appendix C* based on full set of 'thwarted' nominees (N = 265)
   c. Generated by the authors in **Appendix C**

105. **Inverse Mills Ratio: 2**
   a. *IMR2*
   b. This is the Inverse Mills Ratio statistic created by the Probit selection model in *Appendix C* -- excluding 49 Rule 31 'thwarted' nominees who were eventually confirmed (N = 221)
   c. Generated by the authors in *Appendix C*

106. **President-Senate Filibuster × Divided Government (President-Senate)**
   a. *filipresdistdgzb = filipresdistancelewiszb × dividedgov*
   b. Corresponds to a two-way interaction between President-Senate Filibuster & Divided partisan control of president & Senate
   c. Generated by the authors in **Appendix D**

107. **Bureaucratic Leadership Position Type (Tier 1/ Tier 2) × Divided Government (President-Senate)**
   a. *toplevel2dg = toplevel2 × dividegov*
   b. Corresponds to a two-way interaction between Tier1/Tier 2 Nominee Position Distinction & Divided Partisan Control of President & Senate
   c. Generated by the authors in **Appendix D**

108. *108.* **President-Senate Filibuster × Bureaucratic Leadership Position Type × Divided Government (President-Senate)**
   a. *filiprestl2dgzb = filipresdistancelewiszb × toplevel2 × dividedgov*
   b. Corresponds to a three-way interaction between President-Senate Filibuster Pivot Absolute Distance & Tier1/Tier 2 Nominees & Divided Partisan Control of President & Senate
   c. Generated by the authors in **Appendix D**
109. **Decision Maker Independence × Divided Government (President-Senate)**
   a. *agencyindzbdgzb = agencyindzb × dividedgov*
   b. Corresponds to a two-way interaction between Decision Maker Independence and Divided Partisan Control of President & Senate
   c. Generated by the authors in **Appendix D**
110. **Bureaucratic Leadership Position Type (Tier 1/Tier2) × Divided Government (President-Senate)**
   a. *toplevel2dg = toplevel2 × dividegov*
   b. Corresponds to a two-way interaction between Tier1/Tier 2 Nominee Position Distinction & Divided Partisan Control of President & Senate
   c. Generated by the authors in **Appendix D**
111. **Decision Maker Independence × Bureaucratic Leadership Position Type (Tier 1/Tier 2) × Divided Government (President-Senate)**
   a. *agencyindzbl2dgzb = agencyindzb × toplevel2 × dividedgov*
   b. Corresponds to a three-way interaction between Decision Maker Independence & Tier1/Tier 2 Nominee Position Distinction & Divided Partisan Control of President & Senate
   c. Generated by the authors in **Appendix D**
112. **President-Senate Filibuster × Federal Vacancies Reform Act Treatment**
   a. *filipresdistancelewiszbfva*
   b. Corresponds to a two-way interaction between the President-Senate Filibuster & Federal Vacancies Reform Act Treatment
   c. Generated by the authors in *Appendix E*
113. **Senate Polarization × Federal Vacancies Reform Act Treatment**
   a. *senpartydiffmedianlewiszbfva*
   b. Corresponds to a two-way interaction between Senate Partisan Polarization & Federal Vacancies Reform Act Treatment
   c. Generated by the authors in *Appendix E*
114. **Agency Decision Maker Independence × Federal Vacancies Reform Act Treatment**
   a. *agencyindzbfva*
   b. Corresponds to a two-way interaction between Agency Decision Maker Independence & Federal Vacancies Reform Act Treatment
   c. Generated by the authors in *Appendix E*
115. **Presidential Nominee Loyalty × Federal Vacancies Reform Act Treatment**
   a. *zloyalmedianzbfva*

b. Corresponds to a two-way interaction between Presidential Nominee Loyalty & Federal Vacancies Reform Act Treatment

c. Generated by the authors in *Appendix E*

116. **Absolute Distance Between the Most Ideological Member of the President's Party and the Senate Filibuster Pivot** *(Zero Baseline Minimum)*

   a. *mostideolfilidistancelewiszb*

   b. The *mostideolfilidistancelewis* is the absolute difference between the filibuster pivot and the most ideological member in the Senate from the president's party *(Zero Baseline Minimum)*. This measure was calculated for each nominee.

   c. This data was obtained from Jeff Lewis and Voteview (https://voteview.com/data)

   d. Generated by authors in *Appendix F*

117. **Absolute Distance Between the Most Ideological Member of the President's Party and the Senate Filibuster Pivot** *(Zero Baseline Minimum)* **× Bureaucratic Leadership Position Type (Tier 1/Tier 2)**

   a. *mostidolfilidistlewistoplev2 = mostideolfilidistancelewis × toplevel2*

   b. This measure corresponds to the interaction between the absolute difference between the Senate party medians and Tier1/Tier 2 Nominee Position Distinction

   c. Generated by the authors in *Appendix F*

118. **President and Senate Majority Ideologically Aligned with Agency**

   a. *pressenmajalignagency*

   b. Indicates whether or not the president and the Senate majority are ideologically aligned with the agency

   c. Generated by the authors in *Appendix G*

119. **President and Senate Majority Ideologically Opposed with Agency**

   a. *pressenmajopposeagency*

   b. Indicates whether or not the president and the Senate majority are ideologically opposed with the agency

   c. Generated by the authors in *Appendix G*