Geographic Representation and Requests for Federal Funds in the U.S. Senate (Appendix Table C.8)

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Load the data

```
# Loading the data
# State level request data
load("state_level_data.RData")
# County level request data
load("county_level_request_data.RData")
```

Table C.8 Analysis

```
# First, renaming some variables so they are the same across the two datasets and can be easily put in
# State-level variables
colnames(senators_appropriations_state)[colnames(senators_appropriations_state) == "democrat"] <- "dem"
colnames(senators_appropriations_state)[colnames(senators_appropriations_state) == "distance_from_dw_me
colnames(senators_appropriations_state)[colnames(senators_appropriations_state) == "POPPCT_URBAN_scaled
colnames(senators_appropriations_state)[colnames(senators_appropriations_state) == "state.median.househo

# County-level variables
colnames(senators_appropriations)[colnames(senators_appropriations) == "log_countypop_scaled"] <- "logp
colnames(senators_appropriations)[colnames(senators_appropriations) == "log_sum"] <- "logsum"

# County-level OLS regression, subset to those senators who request
reg_county <- lm(logsum ~ dem + on_appropriations + meddist_scaled + logpop_scaled +  female +
                   core_county + swing_county + seniority_scaled + party_leader +
                   freshman + pct_urban_scaled + median_household_income_scaled  + factor(year) + capita
                 data=senators_appropriations[senators_appropriations$total_sen_sum>0,])
summary(reg_county)

# Same model, clustering by senator
# Making a unique senator variable to cluster with
senators_appropriations$unique_senator_name <- paste0(senators_appropriations$senator, senators_appropri

reg_county_cluster <- lm.cluster(logsum ~ dem + on_appropriations + meddist_scaled + logpop_scaled +  f
                                 core_county + swing_county + seniority_scaled + party_leader +
                                 freshman + pct_urban_scaled + median_household_income_scaled  + factor(ye
                               cluster = "unique_senator_name", data=senators_appropriations[senators_appr
summary(reg_county_cluster)
```

```r
# State-level OLS regression, subset to those senators who request
reg_state <- lm(logsum ~ dem + on_appropriations + meddist_scaled +  logpop_scaled + female +
                  previous_vote_share_scaled + seniority_scaled + party_leader +
                  freshman + pct_urban_scaled + median_household_income_scaled + factor(year),
                data=senators_appropriations_state[senators_appropriations_state$appropriation_sum>0,])

# Same model, clustering by senator
# Making a unique senator variable to cluster with
senators_appropriations_state$unique_senator_name <- paste0(senators_appropriations_state$senator, sena

reg_state_cluster <- lm.cluster(logsum ~ dem + on_appropriations + meddist_scaled +  logpop_scaled + fe
                              previous_vote_share_scaled + seniority_scaled + party_leader +
                              freshman + pct_urban_scaled + median_household_income_scaled + factor(year
                            cluster = "unique_senator_name", data=senators_appropriations_state[senators_

# Grabbing coefficients and standard errors from the clustered models
cond_cluster  <- data.frame(summary(reg_county_cluster))
cond2_cluster  <- data.frame(summary(reg_state_cluster))

coefs_cluster <- c(cond_cluster[,1])
ses_cluster <- c(cond_cluster[,2])
coefs2_cluster <- c(cond2_cluster[,1])
ses2_cluster <- c(cond2_cluster[,2])
```

Table C.8 Output

```r
# Save the regression results as a table
# coef and se take the coefficients and standard errors from the clustered models
stargazer(reg_state, reg_county,
          omit=c("Constant"),
          notes.append = FALSE,notes.label = "",
          report="vc*s",star.char=c("*","**"),star.cutoffs = c(0.10,0.05),no.space = TRUE,
          font.size = "footnotesize", model.numbers = FALSE,
          column.labels=c("State Level","County Level"),
          dep.var.labels = "Log(Appropriations Requests + 1)",column.sep.width="0pt",
          covariate.labels=c( "Democrat (Majority Party Member)", "Member of Appropriations Committee",
                              "Log Population",
                              "Senator is a Woman","Previous Vote Share", "Core County", "Swing County"
                              "Freshman Senator", "Percent Urban Population", "Median Household Income"
                              "Fiscal Year 2023", "County Includes Capital City", "Other Senator Reques
          notes="\\parbox[t]{.9\\textwidth}{\\footnotesize \\textit{Note}: The table shows the results
                       senator's state-level (first column) and county-level (second column) appropria
                       regression standard errors are clustered by senator. $^{**}p<0.05$, $^*p<0.10$.
          label="tab1_county_requests_among_requesters",
          digits=3,
          coef=list(coefs2_cluster, coefs_cluster),
          se=list(ses2_cluster, ses_cluster),
          digits.extra = 0,
          title="Predictors of Spending Requests Among Requesters",
          omit.stat = c("ll","rsq","adj.rsq","ser","f"))
```

```
##
```

```
## % Table created by stargazer v.5.2.3 by Marek Hlavac, Social Policy Institute. E-mail: marek.hlavac a
## % Date and time: Tue, Jul 02, 2024 - 12:37:00
## \begin{table}[!htbp] \centering
##   \caption{Predictors of Spending Requests Among Requesters}
##   \label{tab1_county_requests_among_requesters}
## \footnotesize
## \begin{tabular}{@{\extracolsep{0pt}}lcc}
## \\[-1.8ex]\hline
## \hline \\[-1.8ex]
##  & \multicolumn{2}{c}{\textit{Dependent variable:}} \\
## \cline{2-3}
## \\[-1.8ex] & \multicolumn{2}{c}{Log(Appropriations Requests + 1)} \\
##  & State Level & County Level \\
## \hline \\[-1.8ex]
##  Democrat (Majority Party Member) & 0.350 & 6.216$^{**}$ \\
##   & (0.320) & (1.180) \\
##   Member of Appropriations Committee & 0.312 & 1.920$^{*}$ \\
##   & (0.199) & (1.072) \\
##   Distance from Floor Median & $-$0.071 & $-$2.063$^{**}$ \\
##   & (0.152) & (0.554) \\
##   Log Population & 0.298$^{**}$ & 1.282$^{**}$ \\
##   & (0.125) & (0.325) \\
##   Senator is a Woman & 0.350 & 1.162 \\
##   & (0.220) & (1.147) \\
##   Previous Vote Share & 0.127 &  \\
##   & (0.154) &  \\
##   Core County &  & 2.361$^{**}$ \\
##   &  & (0.624) \\
##   Swing County &  & 1.226$^{**}$ \\
##   &  & (0.514) \\
##   Seniority & 0.105 & 0.090 \\
##   & (0.097) & (0.656) \\
##   Party Leader & 0.025 & 0.106 \\
##   & (0.292) & (0.965) \\
##   Freshman Senator & 0.656$^{*}$ & $-$0.358 \\
##   & (0.345) & (1.399) \\
##   Percent Urban Population & $-$0.007 & 0.181 \\
##   & (0.133) & (0.312) \\
##   Median Household Income & $-$0.049 & $-$0.237 \\
##   & (0.116) & (0.158) \\
##   Fiscal Year 2023 & 0.537$^{**}$ & 1.095$^{**}$ \\
##   & (0.070) & (0.275) \\
##   County Includes Capital City &  & 1.307$^{**}$ \\
##   &  & (0.502) \\
##   Other Senator Requested Funds to County &  & $-$4.763$^{**}$ \\
##   &  & (1.754) \\
##   Other Senator is Same Party &  & 3.327$^{**}$ \\
##   &  & (1.296) \\
##   Other Senator Requested * Other Senator Same Party &  & $-$0.722 \\
##   &  & (2.093) \\
##  \hline \\[-1.8ex]
## Observations & 126 & 4,493 \\
## \hline
## \hline \\[-1.8ex]
```

```
## \multicolumn{3}{r}{\parbox[t]{.9\textwidth}{\footnotesize \textit{Note}: The table shows the results
##                          senator's state-level (first column) and county-level (second column) appropr
##                          regression standard errors are clustered by senator. $^{**}p<0.05$, $^*p<0.1
## \end{tabular}
## \end{table}
```