Appendix. Elite Perceptions of Agency Ideology and Workforce Skill

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Section 1. Survey Details

The *Survey on the Future of Government Service* (SFGS) used the Leadership Federal Government Premium database, a commercial online database of federal government employees published by Leadership Directories, Inc., to obtain contact information for the target population. The survey was in the field from August 14, 2014 to December 15, 2014. The research team sent respondents invitations to take the survey by regular mail and email when available. Email addresses were available for 79 percent of the target population. The database also provided details about appointment authority (presidential appointee with Senate confirmation, appointee without Senate confirmation, non-career member of the Senior Executive Service, career member of the Senior Executive Service, Schedule C appointee, member of the Senior Foreign Service, or career civil servant).

Respondents could select their workplace from a list of 155 agencies within the executive departments, 66 independent agencies, and 7 agencies within the Executive Office of the President. The SFGS used the *Sourcebook of United States Executive Agencies* to create the list of workplaces.¹ The SFGS identified agencies in the Executive Office of the President using Table 1 from the *Sourcebook* and excluded the Executive Residence, Office of Administration, and White House Office. The

¹https://www.acus.gov/sites/default/files/documents/Sourcebook%202012%20FINAL_May%20 2013.pdf.

SFGS identified prominent bureaus and agencies within executive departments using Table 2. Table 5 was the source for agencies outside the executive departments. The SFGS omitted scholarship agencies, regional agencies, and non-profits and cooperatives. The research team made additional limited adjustments to this list based on which agencies the team wanted to be able to analyze separately from the executive departments as a whole.

Asking respondents to assess the ideology of the 228 agencies they could select as their workplace would likely have resulted in too few assessments of some agencies to generate reliable estimates of perceived agency ideology. Therefore, the SFGS selected a subset of the agencies from the list of workplaces for respondents to evaluate. Specifically, the SFGS selected agencies within executive departments that have at least 1,000 employees, all agencies within the Executive Office of the President, and independent agencies with at least 200 employees. The number of employees per agency was determined using the Office of Personnel Management FedScope Employment Data Cube as of December 2013. The research team adjusted the list to include agencies that did not meet the employment criteria but that are substantively interesting (e.g., the Office of Legal Counsel in the Department of Justice).² Respondents also evaluated the 15 executive departments as a whole.

² FedScope data do not include the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve, Central Intelligence Agency, Office of the Director of National Intelligence, Tennessee Valley Authority, or the U.S. Postal Service. Additionally, data were only available for the Department of State as a whole and, within the Department of Energy, employment data were only available for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. The research team retained all agencies from the full list of workplaces for the Department of State and the Department of Energy.

The survey was offered online and on paper.³ Respondents to the online version of the survey were asked to evaluate the ideology of eight agencies including the Office of Management and Budget, the Office of Personnel Management, and the agencies the respondent reported working with the most (respondents could select at most three). Three additional agencies were selected randomly. The survey asked respondents who reported working in an executive department to evaluate two randomly selected agencies from the executive department in which they work. The survey filled the remaining empty slots, including cases were a respondent selected less than three agencies that they work with often, with a randomly selected agency from the list of the independent agencies and the 15 executive departments. The paper survey asked respondents to rate 5 agencies - the Office of Management and Budget, the Office of Personnel Management, and the three agencies that work in the Office of Management and Budget and the Office of Personnel Management, to rate the agency in which they work. Respondents could rate the executive department in which they work.

Concern that estimates of the ideology of OMB and OPM will be biased by evaluation by employees that work for the agency is limited by the small proportion of raters who work for each agency. Seven out of 1,379 ratings of OMB and 6 out of 1,192 ratings of OPM were given by

³ Of the 3,551 respondents, 586 took the paper version of the survey. Nineteen respondents submitted both the online and paper surveys. The research team took the earlier completed response for each question in these cases, and these cases are not counted in the 586 respondents that took the paper survey. One respondent who answered both surveys evaluated 9 agencies. Respondents to the online survey were asked the policy views question with probability two-thirds. All respondents to the paper survey were asked the policy views question.

employees of each agency. We do not consider ratings of employees of either agency as "informed" ratings.

Of the respondents who evaluated agency ideology and provided their tenure in public service, seventy-five percent of respondents had at least 14 years of work experience with the federal government, and 50% had at least 25 years. Similarly, 75% of these respondents had at least five years of experience at their current agency, and 50% had at least 14 years of experience. These long tenures with the federal government and with the same agency give respondents the breadth of experience necessary to evaluate agency ideology across administrations.⁴

⁴ Table A.2 (at the end of this appendix) provides the number of ratings per agency and the proportion of ratings provided by those respondents who reported that they work frequently with that agency.

Section 2. Screen Shots of Relevant Survey Questions

Figures A.1, A.2, and A.3 provide screenshots of the relevant questions from the online

survey. Respondents to the online survey could select continuous values from 1 to 5 or "Don't

know." Respondents to the paper survey could select integers from 1 to 5, which we treat as

continuous in the measurement model, or "Don't know."

Figure A1. Screen Shot of (Online) Agency Policy Views Question

Survey Research Center

Some agencies have policy views due to law, practice, culture, or tradition that can be characterized across Democratic and Republican administrations as liberal or conservative. This can be an important feature of the environment of public management in these agencies (which is why we ask about it). If you are willing, we would benefit from your assessment of the policy leanings of the following agencies to characterize this aspect of their management environment. As with other questions, you are free not to answer.

In your opinion, do the policy views of the following agencies tend to slant liberal, slant conservative, or neither consistently in both Democratic and Republican administrations?

	Liberal 1	2	3	Conservative	Don't Know
Forest Service					
Office of Personnel Management					
National Science Foundation	—				
Mine Safety and Health Administration					
Office of Management and Budget					
United States Agency for International Development					
Railroad Retirement Board					
Employment and Training Administration					

Figure A.2: Screen Shot of (Online) Agency Skill Question

	Not at all skilled	2	2	Very skilled	Don't know
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention		2	3	•	
Office of National Drug Control Policy					
Office of Management and Budget					
Department of Justice					
Office of Personnel Management					
Federal Maritime Commission					
Food and Drug Administration					
Drug Enforcement Administration					

In your view, how skilled are the workforces of the following agencies?

Figure A.3: Question about Which Agencies Respondents Work with Most

🕏 PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
Survey Research Center
The work of public managers involves working with other federal agencies. We are interested in which federal agencies you have worked with most in the context of your current job. Please select the three agencies you have worked with the most in order of how often you work with them. First:
National Security Staff
Second:
Missile Defense Agency
Third:
Drug Enforcement Administration

Section 3: Bayesian Multi-rater Item Response Model

Let X be the M × N ratings matrix with element y_{ij} denoting agency *i*'s rating by respondent *j*. We restrict the data to those respondents who rated at least three agencies and those agencies with at least five ideology ratings, resulting in M = 165 and N = 1,572. Because respondents rate at most eight agencies, there are only 8,474 non-missing elements in X. Of the 1,572 respondents, 1,298 rated OMB, 1,147 rated OPM, 1,093 rated both OMB and OPM, and 220 rated neither OMB nor OPM. The numbers above are for the evaluations of agency ideology. See section 7 for the analogous number for the evaluations of agency skill.

We assume each rating of agency *i* by respondent *j* is a function of the agency's true ideology and that $y_{ij} \sim N(\alpha_j + \beta_j x_i, \sigma_i^2)$, where x_i is the true ideology of the agency. This response model allows each respondent to have a unique mapping from her perception of agency ideology to her use of the survey scale. The intercept term, α_j , denotes the ideology respondent *j* assigns to an agency with latent ideology of $x_i = 0$. This parameter allows location shifts in the mapping from x_i to y_{ij} across respondents. This would occur if respondents interpret the meaning of "slants liberal" differently, for example. The parameter β_j allows the relationship between the scale of x_i and y_{ij} to vary across respondents. Intuitively, β_j allows for differences in how respondents use the response scale to evaluate agency ideology. In terms of actual ideology, respondents may perceive the meaning of the difference between "slants liberal" and "slants conservative" differently due to differences in their locations in the executive branch, work experiences, or policy network.

We used informed priors to give additional weight to the collective perception of respondents who work with each agency more frequently. Formally, we assume $x_i \sim N(\mu_i, \gamma_i^2)$, where μ_i is the mean of the ratings by respondents that work with agency *i* and γ_i^2 is the variance

associated with that mean. Let y_{in} , where n = 1,2,3, ..., N, denote the N informed ratings of agency *i*. Then: $u_i = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^{N} y_{in}$ and $\gamma_i^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^{N} s_i^2$, where $s_i^2 = \frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{n=1}^{N} (y_{in} - \mu_i)^2$. Note that we used all informed raters that provided a response, not only those raters that rated at least three agencies, to calculate the mean and variance we used as priors. For agencies that have no informed ratings, we set $\mu_i = 2.5$, the midpoint of the scale. For agencies with less than five informed ratings, we set $\gamma_i^2 = 100$ to prevent a few ratings with low variance from creating a spike prior distribution. Specifying uninformed priors for the remaining parameters completes the measurement model.⁵

We used JAGS 4.2.0 via the runjags package using R 3.3.0 to estimate the model with informed priors. The model proved to be "slow mixing" and thus required a rather long model run. Two chains were estimated with over-dispersed start values for the latent traits (one chain was started with all latent traits equal to one, i.e. liberal, and the other chain was started with all latent traits equal to five, i.e., conservative). After 10,000 adaptive iterations to improve sampling efficiency, we ran each chain for 5,000,000 iterations thinned by 500 with the first 3,000,000 iterations discarded as "burn-in." This left 8,000 observations (4,000 from each chain) for inference. Diagnostics indicated the MCMC chains converged. Estimates of ideology were post-processed iteration-by-iteration to be distributed N(0,1). Informed priors determined the direction of the scale.

Figure A4 plots the bivariate relationships between the estimates of perceived agency ideology and the standard deviation of the estimates with and without the informed priors on perceived agency ideology. A model run identical to the one described above was used to estimate perceived agency ideology using uninformed priors. The prior on perceived agency ideology for this

⁵ The prior distributions for the remaining parameters are: $\alpha_j \sim N(0,100), \beta_j \sim N(0,100)$, and $\sigma_i^2 \sim U[0,100]$.

model was N(0,1). The direction of the scale was set to match the direction of the scale from the model using informed priors. The plot shows that there is little difference between the informed and uninformed estimates as demonstrated by few estimates deviating from the 45-degree line. The correlation between the estimates is 0.99. The plot of standard deviations shows that, as expected, the estimates with informed priors are more precise than estimates without uninformed priors, except for the Energy Information Administration (EIA) in the Department of Energy. We assigned the EIA a very diffuse informed prior (variance of 100) because it has less than five informed ratings while the variance we used for the uninformed prior is one. This resulted in a loss of precision.



Figure A4. Comparison of Perceived Ideology Estimates with and without Informed Priors

Note: Plots include a 45-degree line.

Section 4: Estimates of Perceived Agency Ideology



Estimate of Perceived Agency Ideology

	Liberal	Conservative
	-2 -1 0	1 2
National Institute of Standards and Technology (COM)		
Council of Economic Advisers		
Agricultural Marketing Service (USDA)		
Federal Communications Commission		
National Agricultural Statistics Service (USDA) nited States Citizenship and Immigration Services (DHS)		_
General Services Administration		
Office of Legal Counsel (DOJ)		
National Transportation Safety Board National Archives and Records Administration		—
Food and Drug Administration (HHS)		
Department of Commerce		
Farm Credit Administration Department of Transportation		—
Office of Science (DOE) Broadcasting Board of Governors		
Bureau of Consular Affairs (STAT)		
Department of Energy		
Federal Housing Administration (HUD) Bureau of Labor Statistics (DOL)		
Political Affairs (STAT)		
Forest Service (USDA)		
Department of Justice Millennium Challenge Corporation		
Office of Special Counsel		
Office of Science and Technology Policy		
Bureau of Indian Affairs (DOI) Federal Transit Administration (DOT)		
Social Security Administration Mine Safety and Health Administration (DOL)		
Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs (STAT)		
National Railroad Passenger Corporation (AMTRAK) Administrative Conference of the United States		-
Federal Housing Finance Agency		
U.S. Geological Survey (DOI)		
Indian Health Service (HHS)		
Department of State Economic Growth Energy and the Environment (STAT)		
Department of the Interior		
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (DOE)		<u> </u>
Department of Housing and Urban Development Corporation for National and Community Service		
Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service		
lational Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (COM)		
Food and Nutrition Service (USDA) National Labor Relations Board		
Council on Environmental Quality		
Department of Labor		
Employment and Training Administration (DOL)		
National Institutes of Health (HHS) Health Resources and Services Administration (HHS)		
Occupational Safety and Health Administration (DOL)		
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (HHS)		
National Park Service (DOI) Legal Services Corporation		
Office of Postsecondary Education (ED)	_ _	
Department of Education		
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission		
Environmental Protection Agency		
Department of Health and Human Services	_ _	
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (DOI)		
Wage and Hour Division (DOL) Peace Corps		
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities		
Consumer Financial Flotection Buleau		
	-2 -1 0	1 2

Estimate of Perceived Agency Ideology

Note: Lines denote 95% region of highest posterior density. We post-processed the simulation output iteration-by-iteration to constrain the estimates of perceived agency ideology to be distributed N(0,1) and we allow the priors on perceived agency ideology to set the direction of the scale.

	Perceived		95%	95%
A = = = =	Ideology	Standard De istic	Lower	Upper
Agency		Deviation		Bound
Administration for Children and Families (HHS)	-1.55	0.14	-1.01	-1.05
Administrative Conference of the Onited States	-0.02	0.03	-1.69	0.00
Agricultural Marketing Service (USDA)	-0.02	0.20	-0.44	0.57
Agricultural Research Service (USDA)	0.08	0.24	-0.40	0.55
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA)	-0.05	0.15	-0.55	0.23
Arms Control and International Security (STAT)	0.41	0.34	-0.27	1.07
Broadcasting Board of Governors	-0.23	0.66	-1.61	1.06
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (DOJ)	1.57	0.31	1.02	2.22
Bureau of Consular Affairs (STAT)	-0.24	0.18	-0.59	0.11
Bureau of Diplomatic Security (STAT)	1.05	0.25	0.57	1.55
Bureau of Economic Analysis (COM)	0.21	0.21	-0.20	0.62
Bureau of Indian Affairs (DOI)	-0.50	0.26	-0.99	0.01
Bureau of Int. Narcotics & Law Enforcement Affairs (STAT)	0.70	0.24	0.24	1.18
Bureau of Labor Statistics (DOL)	-0.30	0.20	-0.70	0.10
Bureau of Land Management (DOI)	0.63	0.23	0.18	1.09
Bureau of Prisons (DOJ)	0.62	0.42	-0.17	1.48
Bureau of Reclamation (DOI)	0.43	0.23	0.00	0.92
Bureau of the Fiscal Service (TREAS)	0.33	0.19	-0.03	0.73
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (HHS)	-1.35	0.15	-1.65	-1.05
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (HHS)	-0.86	0.14	-1.12	-0.59
Central Intelligence Agency	1.54	0.17	1.21	1.90
Civilian Security, Democracy, and Human Rights (STAT)	-1.49	0.21	-1.93	-1.09
Coast Guard (DHS)	1.31	0.21	0.90	1.73
Commodity Futures Trading Commission	0.60	0.38	-0.16	1.33
Consumer Financial Protection Bureau	-1.94	0.24	-2.42	-1.45
Consumer Product Safety Commission	-1.19	0.16	-1.50	-0.89
Corporation for National and Community Service	-1.00	1.18	-3.38	1.21
Council of Economic Advisers	0.00	0.15	-0.29	0.30
Council on Environmental Quality	-1.14	0.13	-1.40	-0.89
Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DOD)	1.59	0.16	1.26	1.88
Defense Commissary Agency (DOD)	0.34	0.29	-0.27	0.88
Defense Contract Audit Agency (DOD)	1.27	0.34	0.58	1.93
Defense Contract Management Agency (DOD)	1.36	0.18	0.99	1.69
Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DOD)	0.56	0.20	0.17	0.97
Defense Health Agency (DOD)	0.73	0.26	0.25	1.27
Department of Agriculture	0.25	0.11	0.04	0.47
Department of Commerce	-0.13	0.12	-0.36	0.10
Department of Defense	1.88	0.10	1.69	2.08
Department of Education	-1.44	0.09	-1.63	-1.25

Table A1. Estimates of Perceived Agency Ideology

Supplemental Material for: Mark D. Richardson, Joshua D. Clinton, David E. Lewis. 2018.
"Elite Perceptions of Agency Ideology and Workforce Skill." The Journal of Politics 80(1). DOI: 10.1086/694846.

Department of Energy	-0.24	0.17	-0.56	0.13
Department of Health and Human Services	-1.57	0.10	-1.77	-1.38
Department of Homeland Security	0.93	0.11	0.73	1.14
Department of Housing and Urban Development	-0.95	0.15	-1.24	-0.66
Department of Justice	-0.34	0.08	-0.50	-0.18
Department of Labor	-1.17	0.12	-1.41	-0.94
Department of State	-0.72	0.11	-0.94	-0.52
Department of the Air Force (DOD)	1.85	0.13	1.61	2.10
Department of the Army (DOD)	1.93	0.11	1.73	2.14
Department of the Interior	-0.82	0.12	-1.06	-0.58
Department of the Navy (DOD)	1.91	0.10	1.71	2.12
Department of the Treasury	0.64	0.10	0.44	0.84
Department of Transportation	-0.14	0.15	-0.44	0.17
Department of Veterans Affairs	0.67	0.17	0.32	0.99
Drug Enforcement Administration (DOJ)	1.79	0.19	1.43	2.17
Economic Growth, Energy, and the Environment (STAT)	-0.76	0.15	-1.05	-0.47
Employment and Training Administration (DOL)	-1.20	0.17	-1.54	-0.88
Energy Information Administration (DOE)	1.33	0.78	-0.43	2.55
Environmental Protection Agency	-1.51	0.13	-1.78	-1.25
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	-1.50	0.15	-1.81	-1.20
Executive Office for United States Attorneys (DOJ)	0.47	0.20	0.09	0.89
Export-Import Bank of the U.S.	0.10	0.40	-0.71	0.87
Farm Credit Administration	-0.14	0.46	-1.08	0.80
Farm Service Agency (USDA)	0.12	0.23	-0.35	0.56
Federal Aviation Administration (DOT)	0.18	0.24	-0.28	0.66
Federal Bureau of Investigation (DOJ)	1.55	0.15	1.26	1.84
Federal Communications Commission	-0.03	0.23	-0.48	0.44
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	0.09	0.18	-0.26	0.45
Federal Election Commission	-0.12	0.21	-0.54	0.30
Federal Emergency Management Agency (DHS)	0.51	0.21	0.09	0.92
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (DOE)	-0.88	0.69	-1.87	1.05
Federal Highway Administration (DOT)	0.29	0.24	-0.18	0.75
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	0.08	0.21	-0.31	0.52
Federal Housing Administration (HUD)	-0.25	0.23	-0.70	0.21
Federal Housing Finance Agency	-0.67	0.24	-1.13	-0.19
Federal Labor Relations Authority	-1.15	0.30	-1.72	-0.55
Federal Maritime Commission	-0.01	0.80	-1.53	1.61
Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service	-1.01	0.45	-1.89	-0.12
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (DOT)	0.06	0.21	-0.37	0.48
Federal National Mortgage Association	0.37	0.40	-0.41	1.18
Federal Trade Commission	-0.43	0.27	-0.98	0.09
Federal Transit Administration (DOT)	-0.51	0.17	-0.87	-0.18
Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (TREAS)	0.88	0.63	-0.21	2.33

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Food and Drug Administration (HHS)	-0.12	0.14	-0.38	0.15
Food and Nutrition Service (USDA)	-1.13	0.20	-1.55	-0.79
Food Safety and Inspection Service (USDA)	0.41	0.29	-0.17	0.97
Forest Service (USDA)	-0.33	0.16	-0.64	-0.02
General Services Administration	-0.04	0.11	-0.26	0.18
Government National Mortgage Association (HUD)	0.08	0.19	-0.31	0.44
Health Resources and Services Administration (HHS)	-1.26	0.23	-1.71	-0.80
Indian Health Service (HHS)	-0.71	0.23	-1.17	-0.26
Institute of Education Sciences (ED)	0.28	0.25	-0.19	0.82
Internal Revenue Service (TREAS)	0.23	0.16	-0.08	0.54
International Trade Administration (COM)	0.22	0.17	-0.10	0.56
Joint Chiefs of Staff (DOD)	1.91	0.21	1.51	2.36
Legal Services Corporation	-1.40	0.31	-1.98	-0.74
Merit Systems Protection Board	-1.03	0.25	-1.53	-0.55
Millennium Challenge Corporation	-0.34	0.45	-1.24	0.53
Mine Safety and Health Administration (DOL)	-0.58	0.28	-1.13	-0.04
Missile Defense Agency (DOD)	1.90	0.21	1.49	2.32
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	0.05	0.28	-0.49	0.62
National Agricultural Statistics Service (USDA)	-0.03	0.26	-0.55	0.48
National Archives and Records Administration	-0.11	0.25	-0.58	0.38
National Cemetery Administration (VA)	0.59	0.22	0.15	1.02
National Credit Union Administration	0.55	0.62	-0.67	1.77
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities	-1.85	0.28	-2.40	-1.29
National Guard Bureau (DOD)	1.87	0.21	1.44	2.28
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (DOT)	0.30	0.32	-0.38	0.82
National Institute of Standards and Technology (COM)	0.01	0.23	-0.40	0.49
National Institutes of Health (HHS)	-1.22	0.12	-1.46	-0.98
National Labor Relations Board	-1.14	0.23	-1.59	-0.66
National Nuclear Security Administration (DOE)	1.48	0.25	0.96	1.95
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (COM)	-1.08	0.15	-1.38	-0.80
National Park Service (DOI)	-1.37	0.16	-1.68	-1.05
National Railroad Passenger Corporation (AMTRAK)	-0.61	0.51	-1.60	0.42
National Science Foundation	-0.69	0.19	-1.06	-0.33
National Security Staff	0.03	0.10	-0.18	0.23
National Transportation Safety Board	-0.11	0.49	-0.97	0.84
Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA)	0.20	0.22	-0.21	0.66
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	0.34	0.36	-0.35	1.07
Occupational Safety and Health Administration (DOL)	-1.31	0.17	-1.66	-1.00
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability (DOE)	0.14	0.32	-0.51	0.75
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education (ED)	-1.43	0.10	-1.63	-1.24
Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (DOE)	-1.53	0.28	-2.12	-1.00
Office of Environmental Management (DOE)	0.17	0.65	-0.98	1.62
Office of Federal Student Aid (ED)	-0.24	0.28	-0.77	0.39

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Office of Fossil Energy (DOE)	0.54	1.02	-1.51	2.44
Office of Government Ethics	0.02	0.17	-0.30	0.35
Office of Legal Counsel (DOJ)	-0.06	0.15	-0.36	0.23
Office of Management and Budget	0.18	0.05	0.07	0.28
Office of National Drug Control Policy	0.79	0.32	0.14	1.40
Office of Nuclear Energy (DOE)	1.36	0.56	0.14	2.09
Office of Personnel Management	-0.32	0.06	-0.43	-0.21
Office of Postsecondary Education (ED)	-1.40	0.14	-1.69	-1.14
Office of Science (DOE)	-0.20	0.35	-0.92	0.47
Office of Science and Technology Policy	-0.48	0.14	-0.76	-0.20
Office of Special Counsel	-0.42	0.23	-0.87	0.03
Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (TREAS)	1.19	0.30	0.70	1.86
Office of the Director of National Intelligence	1.47	0.26	0.96	1.98
Office of the Secretary of Defense (DOD)	1.43	0.12	1.21	1.67
Office of the United States Trade Representative	0.44	0.19	0.08	0.82
Overseas Private Investment Corporation	1.05	0.57	-0.16	2.06
Peace Corps	-1.80	0.27	-2.32	-1.27
Political Affairs (STAT)	-0.32	0.24	-0.79	0.15
Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs (STAT)	-0.59	0.18	-0.94	-0.23
Rural Housing Service (USDA)	-0.68	0.30	-1.16	0.05
Secret Service (DHS)	1.79	0.22	1.37	2.25
Securities and Exchange Commission	0.73	0.34	0.05	1.42
Small Business Administration	-0.03	0.19	-0.41	0.35
Social Security Administration	-0.54	0.18	-0.89	-0.19
Tennessee Valley Authority	0.68	0.33	0.01	1.32
The Federal Reserve	0.81	0.15	0.52	1.11
Transportation Security Administration (DHS)	1.26	0.41	0.41	2.07
U.S. Census Bureau (COM)	0.14	0.26	-0.32	0.75
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (DOI)	-1.59	0.14	-1.87	-1.32
U.S. Geological Survey (DOI)	-0.69	0.17	-1.02	-0.36
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (COM)	0.46	0.23	0.06	0.99
United States Agency for International Development	-1.59	0.16	-1.90	-1.29
United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (DHS)	-0.04	0.35	-0.74	0.64
United States Customs and Border Protection (DHS)	1.48	0.23	1.01	1.91
United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement (DHS)	1.66	0.23	1.21	2.12
United States International Trade Commission	0.18	0.30	-0.44	0.78
United States Postal Service	0.01	0.25	-0.46	0.51
Veterans Benefits Administration (VA)	0.08	0.23	-0.38	0.54
Veterans Health Administration (VA)	0.23	0.18	-0.12	0.59
Wage and Hour Division (DOL)	-1.66	0.24	-2.13	-1.21

Section 5. Placing Perceived Agency Ideology Estimates on a Common Space

One virtue of several existing approaches is their success producing estimates of agencies on a common scale with the preferences of political principals (Chen and Johnson 2015; Clinton et al. 2012). Usefully, the high correlation between the individual preferences of federal employees and our estimate of perceived agency ideology can be used to project our estimates onto a common space (Epstein et al. 2007; Shor and McCarty 2011). Specifically, we regress our executiveperception-based measure of policy leanings on the average ideology of career bureaucrats previously estimated on a common space with political principals by Clinton et. al. (2012). The resulting point estimates project our ideology estimate onto the common space – a useful exercise given how many more agencies our approach is able to locate relative to earlier attempts. The online appendix provides the details and estimates for the 113th Congress, but our estimates are plausibly time-invariant because we ask about policy views across administrations.

The ability to project our estimates of policy views for 165 agencies onto the same scale as President Bush, President Obama, and members of Congress creates a nice opportunity to test multiple theories about the political control of the bureaucracy and the extent to which elected officials have an incentive to delegate to unelected bureaucrats. Even so, any projection requires some binding assumptions – here we rely on a simple mean of the ideology of career civil servants for our estimate of perceived agency ideology and information about policy views that are uncorrelated with this mean are lost in the projection – and scholars should be mindful of these assumptions. Indeed, the common space estimates assume that all that is important in agency policy views can be inferred from the opinions of civil servants given on votes in Congress and that the content of agency statutes, mission or history do not influence ideology.

We project our estimates from the Bayesian multi-rater item response model onto a common space with members of Congress, President George W. Bush, and President Barack

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Obama using the point estimates from a regression of the aggregated ideal point estimates of career civil servants, which are directly comparable to ideal point estimates of these political principals, on our multi-rater estimates. The survey team asked respondents to the 2014 *SFGS* and a similar survey in 2007-2008 if they would have supported measures voted on by the 109th and 113th Congresses (Figures A6 and A7 provide the questions). Using survey respondents' "votes" and roll call matrices for the relevant Congresses, including the positions of President Bush and President Obama, we are able to estimate the ideology of federal executives and elected officials on the same scale.⁶ Within Congresses, we use a set of bills voted on in both chambers to bridge chambers. We used legislators and survey respondents serving over time to create bridges between congresses.⁷ We then averaged

⁶ Jeff Lewis and Keith Poole compiled the roll call data and we downloaded them from votview.com.

⁷ We used 14 votes to bridge the 109th Congress and 12 votes to bridge the 113th Congress. We treat members of the House who represented different Congressional districts due to redistricting as separate legislators to account for the change in constituency influence. We estimate ideal points using R 3.3.3 and the ideal function in the pscl package version 1.4.9. We computed estimates for political principals using 1,000,000 iterations thinned by 200 with the first 100,000 iterations discarded as "burn-in." The space was locally identified using a mean of 0 and variance of 1. For the 25 measures that survey respondents were asked about, the means of the posterior distributions from the model of political principals were used as degenerate "spike" priors to estimate the ideal points of survey respondents using 250,000 iterations thinned by 50, with the first 50,000 iterations discarded as "burn-in." Otherwise, we used uninformed priors for all parameters. Diagnostics indicated the MCMC chains converged. Only survey respondents with at least two votes were included. the ideal point estimates of career civil servants by agency from the 2014 SFGS to create an estimate

of agency ideology that is directly comparable to agencies' political principals.⁸

Figure A6. Measures from the 113th Congress

In addition to the general political background of executive officials, we are also interested to know your personal opinion about several key votes in Congress during the last few years. These issues have gotten a lot of attention recently in the press and among the public, but no one has asked those responsible for implementing these policies their opinion. We would benefit from knowing the informed views of federal executives in the aggregate to compare with the public.

Specifically, would you have supported the following measures?

	Yes	No	Not sure
Overhaul the CFPB: A bill to replace the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau with an independent Financial Product Safety Commission that, unlike the CFPB, would be subject to the congressional appropriations process.	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Repeal the Affordable Care Act: A bill that would repeal the 2010 health care overhaul law, commonly called "Obamacare."	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Work Requirements/Drug Testing for SNAP: A bill that would reauthorize the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program ("food stamps") allowing drug testing as a condition of receiving benefits and imposition of new work requirements on SNAP recipients.	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Congressional Approval of Federal Regulations: A bill that would require Congress to approve executive agency regulatory proposals that are deemed to be "major rules."	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Approve the Keystone Pipeline: A bill to approve the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Keystone XL pipeline.	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Employment Nondiscrimination: A bill to prohibit employment discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity.	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Assault Weapons Ban: An amendment that would prohibit the future production, import, sale, transfer or possession of certain firearms considered to be assault weapons.	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Immigration Reform: A bill that would overhaul U.S. immigration policies, create an incremental path to citizenship for most illegal immigrants in the country and institute new border security measures.	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Limit EPA Authority: A bill that would limit EPA regulation of greenhouse gas emissions from fossil- fueled power plants under the 1963 air pollution control law.	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Violence Against Women Act Reauthorization: A bill that would provide protections and assistance programs to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Defund NSA Surveillance of U.S. Citizens: An amendment that would bar the use of funds by the National Security Agency to target a U.S. person or acquire and store the content of their communications	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc

⁸ We use the 2014 survey because it had a larger sample size.

Figure A7. Measures from the 109 th Cong	ress
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In addition to the general political background of executive officials, we are also interested to know your personal opinion about several key votes in Congress in the last few years. Specifically, would you have supported the following measures?	_		
	Yes	No	Not Sure
A bill to authorize electronic surveillance of suspected terrorists without obtaining court approval (502/HR5825).	0	0	0
A bill to ensure access to federal courts for individuals who challenge government use of eminent domain to take their property (511/HR4772).	о	0	0
Efforts to amend the Constitution to prohibit desecration of the U.S. flag. (189/SJRes12)	0	0	0
A bill to require photo identification and proof of citizenship for voters in a federal election. (459/HR4844).	0	0	0
A bill to create federal grants to support sex education programs (214/S403)	0	0	0
A bill to halt deployment of space-based missile defense systems (142/HR5122).	0	0	0
A bill to increase the minimum wage to \$7.25 per hour in two years (179/S2766)	0	0	0
A bill to prohibit funds for contracts with companies that incorporate offshore to avoid U.S. taxes (275/HR5576).	0	0	0
A measure to amend the Constitution to define marriage as the union of a man and a woman (378/HJRes88)	0	0	0
A bill to permit federal funds for embryonic-stem-cell research (206/HR810)	0	0	0
Confirmation of Samuel Alito as an associate justice on the Supreme Court (1/.)	0	0	0
A bill to make it a federal crime to take a minor across state lines to obtain an abortion without parental notification or consent. (216/S403)	0	0	0
A bill to establish English as the national language and require immigrants to pass proficiency tests (131/S2611)	0	0	0
A bill to permanently reduce estate taxes (315/HR5638)	0	0	0

To project our multi-rater estimates onto the ideal point space, we use a weighted least squares regression and weight by the number of careerists for which we have ideal points in each agency. We limit the agencies included in the regression to those with at least 10 careerist ideal points and those with a difference of one or less between the 95% upper and lower bounds on the multi-rater estimate.⁹

Figure A8 plots the relationship between our multi-rater estimates and the average ideal point of each agency. We use the equation for this fitted line to project our multi-rater estimates onto the ideal point space. There is clear positive correlation between the multi-rater estimate and the agency-level averages. However, about 40% of the variance in the multi-rater estimate remains

⁹ Point estimates of the regression are not sensitive to setting a lower or higher threshold for the minimum number of respondents or to removing the constraint on the precision of the multi-rater estimate.

unexplained (R²=0.64), which suggests that the multi-rater estimates contain additional information that is not captured in the agency averages. We use a simple average of careerist ideal points, which may not measure agency ideology as well as our multi-rater estimate for reasons discussed in Section 1 of the main text. The loss of this additional information is the cost of projecting the multi-rater estimates onto the ideal point space. Lastly, Figure A9 plots the distribution of the projected ideal points for federal agencies, President Obama, and members of the 113th Congress. Interestingly, the distribution of ideal points for federal agencies lies between Republicans and Democrats in Congress, with more overlap with Democrats than Republicans. Even conservative agencies, like the Department of Defense, are notably less conservative than Congressional Republicans.



Figure A8. Relationship between the Multi-rater Estimate and Avg. Careerist Ideal Points

Note: The fitted line is estimated using a weighted least squares regression: N=70, $R^2=0.64$, the intercept is -0.40 with a 95% confidence interval of [-0.42, -0.37], and the slope coefficient is 0.14 with a 95% confidence interval of [0.11, 0.16]. One observation is omitted from the plot, but included the regression, to protect the anonymity of respondents because the target population for the agency is less than 30. This observation is not an outlier.





Note: The plot includes solid vertical lines located at the ideal points of President Obama and Senator Mitch McConnell. The dotted vertical lines are located at the projections of the multi-rater ideology estimates for the Department of Defense and the Department of Health and Human Services.

Section 6. Rating Information for Estimates of Perceived Agency Ideology

There are at least two reasons that respondents may perceive that an agency's policy views do not slant liberal or conservative across administrations. First, the correlation between an individual's policy preferences on an agency's specific policy domain and that individual's ideology may be strong, but the respondent perceives that an agency's policy views are not consistently liberal or conservative across time. In other cases, the correlation between an individual's policy preferences on an agency's specific policy domain and that individual's ideology may be weak. Such policy domains are "non-ideological." Respondents may have greater difficulty placing agencies with non-ideological policy views on the scale provided by the survey.

Figure A10 plots the estimates of perceived agency ideology as a function of the proportion of ratings for that agency that are "Don't know." Agencies are clearly more likely to be perceived as moderate as the proportion of don't-know responses increases, but it is not clear that these moderate agencies with a high proportion of don't-know responses are non-ideological. For example, the National Archives and Records Administration, the Federal Election Commission, and the Federal Communications Commission all have greater than 60% don't-know responses and all are estimated to be moderate. Individuals' views about record keeping by the NARA are unlikely to be correlated with ideology, while views about the regulation of campaign finance by the FEC or regulation of the communications industry by the FCC are likely to be correlated with ideology. Scholars should be mindful of this difference in possible interpretations of what it means to be a "moderate" agency when using these estimates.





Proportion of Ratings that are "Don't Know"

8		Multi-rater Model		All Ratings			
				Prop.			Prop.
Agency	Acronym	Informed	All	Informed	Informed	All	Informed
Executive Office of the President							
Council of Economic Advisers	CEA	21	37	0.57	22	38	0.58
Council on Environmental Quality	CEQ	36	52	0.69	36	53	0.68
National Security Staff	NSS	114	141	0.81	115	142	0.81
Office of Management and Budget	OMB	283	1,298	0.22	308	1,379	0.22
Office of National Drug Control Policy	ONDCP	10	23	0.43	10	23	0.43
Office of Science and Technology Policy	OSTP	45	61	0.74	50	66	0.76
Office of the United States Trade Representative	USTR	31	42	0.74	32	44	0.73
Department of Agriculture	USDA	93	111	0.84	104	123	0.85
Agricultural Marketing Service	AMS	6	21	0.29	8	23	0.35
Agricultural Research Service	ARS	7	23	0.30	8	24	0.33
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	APHIS	23	41	0.56	26	44	0.59
Farm Service Agency	FSA	16	28	0.57	16	28	0.57
Food and Nutrition Service	FNS	11	24	0.46	11	24	0.46
Food Safety and Inspection Service	FSIS	12	23	0.52	14	25	0.56
Forest Service	FS	47	63	0.75	48	64	0.75
National Agricultural Statistics Service	NASS	10	22	0.45	11	24	0.46
Natural Resources Conservation Service	NRCS	25	33	0.76	26	34	0.76
Rural Housing Service	RHS	11	19	0.58	14	22	0.64
Department of Commerce	COM	47	64	0.73	51	68	0.75
Bureau of Economic Analysis	BEA	10	17	0.59	10	17	0.59
International Trade Administration	ITA	18	31	0.58	18	31	0.58
National Institute of Standards and Technology	NIST	11	25	0.44	11	25	0.44
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	NOAA	51	63	0.81	51	64	0.80
U.S. Census Bureau	USBC	15	26	0.58	18	29	0.62
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office	РТО	2	9	0.22	2	9	0.22
Department of Defense	DOD	208	234	0.89	221	247	0.89
Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency	DARPA	4	15	0.27	4	15	0.27
Defense Commissary Agency	DECA	0	9	0.00	0	9	0.00
Defense Contract Audit Agency	DCAA	3	17	0.18	3	17	0.18
Defense Contract Management Agency	DCMA	10	18	0.56	10	18	0.56

Table A2. Rating Information for Estimates of Perceived Agency Ideology

Defense Finance and Accounting Service	DFAS	6	19	0.32	6	19	0.32
Defense Health Agency	DHA	10	20	0.50	10	20	0.50
Department of the Air Force	USAF	38	48	0.79	44	54	0.81
Department of the Army	ARMY	53	65	0.82	56	68	0.82
Department of the Navy	NAVY	43	57	0.75	47	61	0.77
Joint Chiefs of Staff	JCS	20	25	0.80	21	26	0.81
Missile Defense Agency	MDA	7	12	0.58	7	12	0.58
National Guard Bureau	NGB	5	19	0.26	5	19	0.26
Office of the Secretary of Defense	SecDOD	101	105	0.96	111	115	0.97
Department of Education	ED	26	51	0.51	29	55	0.53
Institute of Education Sciences	IES	4	16	0.25	5	17	0.29
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education	OESE	8	13	0.62	9	15	0.60
Office of Federal Student Aid	StAid	3	13	0.23	3	13	0.23
Office of Postsecondary Education	OPE	2	11	0.18	2	11	0.18
Department of Energy	DOE	56	72	0.78	65	81	0.80
Energy Information Administration	EIA	3	8	0.38	3	9	0.33
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	FERC	4	10	0.40	4	10	0.40
National Nuclear Security Administration	NNSA	19	26	0.73	19	26	0.73
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	OE	2	7	0.29	2	7	0.29
Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	EERE	7	22	0.32	8	23	0.35
Office of Environmental Management	EM	7	13	0.54	7	13	0.54
Office of Fossil Energy	FE	2	5	0.40	2	5	0.40
Office of Nuclear Energy	NE	6	11	0.55	6	11	0.55
Office of Science	SC	6	16	0.38	6	17	0.35
Department of Health and Human Services	HHS	97	123	0.79	111	139	0.80
Administration for Children and Families	ACF	18	38	0.47	19	39	0.49
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	CDC	53	73	0.73	58	79	0.73
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services	CMS	37	56	0.66	40	59	0.68
Food and Drug Administration	FDA	35	53	0.66	36	54	0.67
Health Resources and Services Administration	HRSA	13	38	0.34	14	39	0.36
Indian Health Service	IHS	7	21	0.33	7	21	0.33
National Institutes of Health	NIH	46	62	0.74	51	67	0.76
Department of Homeland Security	DHS	114	140	0.81	116	142	0.82
Citizenship and Immigration Services	USCIS	12	21	0.57	13	22	0.59
Coast Guard	USCG	26	39	0.67	28	42	0.67
Customs and Border Protection	USCBP	23	33	0.70	26	37	0.70

Supplemental Material for: Mark D. Richardson, Joshua D. Clinton, David E. Lewis. 2018. "Elite Perceptions of Agency Ideology and Workforce Skill." The Journal of Politics 80(1). DOI: 10.1086/694846.

Federal Emergency Management Agency	FEMA	27	35	0.77	30	38	0.79
Immigration and Customs Enforcement	ICE	19	24	0.79	19	24	0.79
Secret Service	USSS	6	19	0.32	6	20	0.30
Transportation Security Administration	TSA	5	12	0.42	5	12	0.42
Department of Housing & Urban Development	HUD	44	60	0.73	47	63	0.75
Federal Housing Administration	FHA	9	31	0.29	9	31	0.29
Government National Mortgage Association	Ginnie Mae	4	25	0.16	4	25	0.16
Department of the Interior	DOI	73	89	0.82	77	93	0.83
Bureau of Indian Affairs	BIA	14	30	0.47	15	32	0.47
Bureau of Land Management	BLM	20	38	0.53	20	38	0.53
Bureau of Reclamation	BOR	11	23	0.48	11	23	0.48
National Park Service	NPS	23	44	0.52	25	46	0.54
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	FWS	42	56	0.75	42	57	0.74
U.S. Geological Survey	USGS	29	42	0.69	29	43	0.67
Department of Justice	DOJ	180	201	0.90	206	227	0.91
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms & Explosives	ATF	10	22	0.45	10	22	0.45
Bureau of Prisons	BOP	3	12	0.25	3	12	0.25
Drug Enforcement Administration	DEA	18	32	0.56	18	32	0.56
Executive Office for United States Attorneys	EOUSA	19	33	0.58	20	34	0.59
Federal Bureau of Investigation	FBI	54	65	0.83	59	70	0.84
Office of Legal Counsel	OLC	13	30	0.43	14	31	0.45
Department of Labor	DOL	62	78	0.79	70	87	0.80
Bureau of Labor Statistics	BLS	9	29	0.31	11	32	0.34
Employment and Training Administration	ETA	17	38	0.45	18	39	0.46
Mine Safety and Health Administration	MSHA	2	21	0.10	2	22	0.09
Occupational Safety and Health Administration	OSHA	28	36	0.78	29	38	0.76
Wage and Hour Division	WHD	9	20	0.45	9	21	0.43
Department of State	STAT	118	144	0.82	129	155	0.83
Arms Control and International Security	Т	8	17	0.47	10	19	0.53
Bureau of Consular Affairs	BCA	6	20	0.30	6	20	0.30
Bureau of Diplomatic Security	DS	3	23	0.13	3	23	0.13
Bureau of Intl Narcotics & Law Enforcement Affairs	INL	1	18	0.06	1	18	0.06
Civilian Security, Democracy, and Human Rights	J	5	25	0.20	7	27	0.26
Economic Growth, Energy, and the Environment	Е	25	39	0.64	25	39	0.64
Political Affairs	Р	8	33	0.24	9	34	0.26
Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs	R	11	33	0.33	12	34	0.35

Department of Transportation	DOT	53	64	0.83	59	70	0.84
Federal Aviation Administration	FAA	23	36	0.64	25	38	0.66
Federal Highway Administration	FHWA	21	37	0.57	22	39	0.56
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration	FMCSA	10	29	0.34	10	29	0.34
Federal Transit Administration	FTA	7	20	0.35	8	22	0.36
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	NHTSA	4	24	0.17	5	25	0.20
Department of the Treasury	TREAS	77	100	0.77	84	108	0.78
Bureau of Engraving and Printing	BEP	NA	NA	NA	2	4	0.50
Bureau of the Fiscal Service	BFS	17	25	0.68	19	27	0.70
Financial Crimes Enforcement Network	FINCEN	4	7	0.57	4	7	0.57
Internal Revenue Service	IRS	32	40	0.80	38	46	0.83
Office of the Comptroller of the Currency	OCC	13	19	0.68	15	21	0.71
U.S. Mint	USMINT	NA	NA	NA	1	3	0.33
Department of Veterans Affairs	VA	45	69	0.65	48	72	0.67
National Cemetery Administration	NCA	4	29	0.14	4	30	0.13
Veterans Benefits Administration	VBA	15	34	0.44	15	36	0.42
Veterans Health Administration	VHA	15	31	0.48	15	32	0.47
Administrative Conference of the United States	ACUS	4	9	0.44	7	12	0.58
Broadcasting Board of Governors	BBG	1	8	0.13	1	8	0.13
Central Intelligence Agency	CIA	27	50	0.54	27	50	0.54
Commodity Futures Trading Commission	CFTC	7	23	0.30	10	26	0.38
Consumer Financial Protection Bureau	CFPB	17	31	0.55	18	33	0.55
Consumer Product Safety Commission	CPSC	5	25	0.20	5	25	0.20
Corporation for National and Community Service	CNCS	2	6	0.33	2	7	0.29
Environmental Protection Agency	EPA	85	113	0.75	86	115	0.75
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	EEOC	32	60	0.53	39	67	0.58
Export-Import Bank of the U.S.	EIB	2	11	0.18	2	11	0.18
Farm Credit Administration	FCA	1	10	0.10	1	10	0.10
Federal Communications Commission	FCC	10	26	0.38	11	28	0.39
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	FDIC	27	46	0.59	29	48	0.60
Federal Election Commission	FEC	0	14	0.00	0	14	0.00
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Freddie Mac	1	10	0.10	1	10	0.10
Federal Housing Finance Agency	FHFA	9	19	0.47	9	19	0.47
Federal Labor Relations Authority	FLRA	3	25	0.12	3	25	0.12
Federal Maritime Commission	FMC	2	6	0.33	2	6	0.33
Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service	FMCS	3	11	0.27	4	12	0.33

Federal National Mortgage Association	Fannie Mae	1	10	0.10	1	10	0.10
Federal Reserve	Fed	26	57	0.46	29	60	0.48
Federal Trade Commission	FTC	7	20	0.35	9	22	0.41
General Services Administration	GSA	74	98	0.76	74	98	0.76
Legal Services Corporation	LSC	0	13	0.00	0	15	0.00
Merit Systems Protection Board	MSPB	8	22	0.36	8	22	0.36
Millennium Challenge Corporation	MCC	5	13	0.38	6	14	0.43
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	NASA	20	36	0.56	22	38	0.58
National Archives and Records Administration	NARA	7	23	0.30	7	23	0.30
National Credit Union Administration	NCUA	0	8	0.00	0	8	0.00
National Foundation on the Arts & the Humanities	ARTS	4	24	0.17	4	24	0.17
National Labor Relations Board	NLRB	6	31	0.19	6	31	0.19
National Railroad Passenger Corporation	AMTRAK	2	9	0.22	2	9	0.22
National Science Foundation	NSF	18	39	0.46	21	43	0.49
National Transportation Safety Board	NTSB	6	20	0.30	6	20	0.30
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	NRC	16	25	0.64	16	25	0.64
Office of Government Ethics	OGE	11	32	0.34	11	32	0.34
Office of Personnel Management	OPM	81	1,147	0.07	83	1,192	0.07
Office of Special Counsel	OSC	7	22	0.32	9	24	0.38
Office of the Director of National Intelligence	ODNI	14	36	0.39	15	37	0.41
Overseas Private Investment Corporation	OPIC	2	8	0.25	2	8	0.25
Peace Corps	PC	5	26	0.19	6	31	0.19
Railroad Retirement Board	RRB	NA	NA	NA	1	3	0.33
Securities and Exchange Commission	SEC	10	20	0.50	11	23	0.48
Small Business Administration	SBA	27	52	0.52	30	55	0.55
Social Security Administration	SSA	18	36	0.50	18	36	0.50
Tennessee Valley Authority	TVA	3	13	0.23	3	13	0.23
U.S. Agency for International Development	USAID	55	70	0.79	60	75	0.80
United States International Trade Commission	USITC	1	14	0.07	1	15	0.07
United States Postal Service	USPS	16	35	0.46	16	36	0.44

Section 7: Estimates and Rating Information for Estimates of Perceived Agency Skill

We use an identical measurement model to the one described in Section 3 to generate the estimates of perceived agency skill. Let X be the M × N ratings matrix with element y_{ij} denoting agency *i's* rating by respondent *j*. We restrict the data to those respondents who rated at least three agencies and those agencies with at least five skill ratings, resulting in M = 159 and N = 1,975. Because respondents rate at most eight agencies, there are only 10,000 non-missing elements in X. Of the 1,975 respondents, 1,593 rated OMB, 1,432 rated OPM, 1,299 rated both OMB and OPM, and 249 rated neither OMB nor OPM.

We used JAGS 4.2.0 via the runjags package using R 3.3.0 to estimate the model with informed priors. The model proved to be "slow mixing" and thus required a rather long model run. Two chains were estimated with over-dispersed start values for the latent traits (one chain was started with all latent traits equal to one, i.e. not at all skilled, and the other chain was started with all latent traits equal to five, i.e., very skilled). After 10,000 adaptive iterations to improve sampling efficiency, we ran each chain for 4,600,000 iterations thinned by 400 with the first 3,000,000 iterations discarded as "burn-in." This left 8,000 observations (4,000 from each chain) for inference. Diagnostics indicated the MCMC chains converged. Estimates of skill were post-processed iterationby-iteration to be distributed N(0,1). Informed priors determined the direction of the scale.

Figure A11 plots the skill estimates sorted from most skilled to least skilled. Table A3 contains the skills estimates sorted by agency and Table A4 contains the number of ratings per agency. Figure A12 compares estimates and standard deviations of workforce skill with and without

informed priors.¹⁰ Estimates do not materially deviate from the 45-degree line indicating point estimates with the informed prior are similar to estimates without the informed prior. The standard deviations are nearly all below the 45-degree line demonstrating the informed priors increase the precision of the estimates.

¹⁰ The prior on workforce skill for this model was N(0,1). The model run was longer for the baseline estimates. After 10,000 adaptive iterations to improve sampling efficiency, we ran each chain for 5,600,000 iterations thinned by 400 with the first 4,000,000 iterations discarded as "burn-in."



Figure A11. Estimates of Perceived Agency Workforce Skill

Estimate of Perceived Agency Workforce Skill



Estimate of Perceived Agency Workforce Skill

Note: Lines denote 95% region of highest posterior density. We post-processed the simulation output iteration-by-iteration to constrain the estimates of perceived agency skill to be distributed N(0,1) and we allow the priors on perceived agency skill to set the direction of the scale. Five agencies are omitted due to extreme uncertainty, but these agencies are included in Table A3.

	Perceived			
	Workforce		95%	95%
	Skill Estimate	Standard	Lower	Upper
Administration for Children and Families (HHS)				
A grigultural Marketing Service (USDA)	-0.30	0.20	-0.89	-0.12
	0.27	0.34	-0.38	0.95
Agricultural Research Service (USDA)	0.69	0.22	0.27	1.13
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA)	0.81	0.17	0.48	1.14
Arms Control and International Security (STAT)	0.70	0.33	0.03	1.35
Broadcasting Board of Governors	-0.66	0.83	-2.21	1.06
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (DOJ)	0.16	0.36	-0.51	0.92
Bureau of Consular Affairs (STAT)	0.71	0.34	0.07	1.41
Bureau of Diplomatic Security (STAT)	-0.15	0.43	-0.99	0.73
Bureau of Economic Analysis (COM)	1.55	0.35	0.90	2.29
Bureau of Engraving and Printing (TREAS)	-0.19	0.42	-1.02	0.61
Bureau of Indian Affairs (DOI)	-1.99	0.37	-2.72	-1.27
Bureau of Int. Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (STAT)	0.44	0.33	-0.19	1.13
Bureau of Labor Statistics (DOL)	0.93	0.33	0.25	1.56
Bureau of Land Management (DOI)	-0.29	0.23	-0.76	0.16
Bureau of Prisons (DOJ)	-0.66	0.36	-1.39	0.03
Bureau of Reclamation (DOI)	-0.15	0.37	-0.89	0.56
Bureau of the Fiscal Service (TREAS)	0.06	0.28	-0.48	0.60
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (HHS)	1.53	0.14	1.27	1.80
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (HHS)	-0.44	0.16	-0.76	-0.13
Central Intelligence Agency	1.06	0.26	0.52	1.56
Civilian Security, Democracy, and Human Rights (STAT)	0.31	0.36	-0.37	1.01
Coast Guard (DHS)	1.14	0.26	0.64	1.67
Commodity Futures Trading Commission	-0.36	0.27	-0.88	0.17
Consumer Financial Protection Bureau	-0.07	0.36	-0.77	0.64
Consumer Product Safety Commission	-0.25	0.28	-0.80	0.33
Corporation for National and Community Service	-0.79	0.52	-1.78	0.28
Council of Economic Advisers	1.47	0.37	0.81	2.24
Council on Environmental Quality	-0.19	0.25	-0.67	0.32
Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DOD)	1.70	0.45	0.85	2.59
Defense Commissary Agency (DOD)	-0.59	1.71	-4.26	2.56
Defense Contract Audit Agency (DOD)	-0.45	0.35	-1.18	0.22
Defense Contract Management Agency (DOD)	-0.22	0.31	-0.83	0.40
Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DOD)	-0.57	0.44	-1.45	0.30
Defense Health Agency (DOD)	-0.89	0.35	-1.59	-0.19
Department of Agriculture	-0.01	0.13	-0.26	0.23
Department of Commerce	-0.57	0.14	-0.85	-0.29
Department of Defense	0.45	0.12	0.22	0.69
Department of Education	-0.34	0.22	-0.78	0.07

Table A3. Estimates of Perceived Agency Workforce Skill

Department of Energy	-0.10	0.25	-0.60	0.39
Department of Health and Human Services	-0.33	0.12	-0.56	-0.10
Department of Homeland Security	-1.22	0.13	-1.48	-0.96
Department of Housing and Urban Development	-1.20	0.20	-1.59	-0.81
Department of Justice	0.93	0.10	0.74	1.13
Department of Labor	-0.32	0.20	-0.71	0.07
Department of State	0.02	0.14	-0.25	0.30
Department of the Air Force (DOD)	0.94	0.19	0.58	1.30
Department of the Army (DOD)	0.38	0.16	0.07	0.69
Department of the Interior	-0.02	0.17	-0.36	0.31
Department of the Navy (DOD)	1.06	0.14	0.78	1.33
Department of the Treasury	0.69	0.16	0.37	0.99
Department of Transportation	-0.27	0.18	-0.62	0.10
Department of Veterans Affairs	-1.55	0.24	-2.01	-1.09
Drug Enforcement Administration (DOJ)	0.37	0.44	-0.49	1.25
Economic Growth, Energy, and the Environment (STAT)	0.19	0.29	-0.39	0.77
Employment and Training Administration (DOL)	-0.86	0.27	-1.40	-0.35
Energy Information Administration (DOE)	0.88	0.69	-0.38	2.23
Environmental Protection Agency	-0.11	0.15	-0.42	0.19
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	-1.24	0.29	-1.81	-0.67
Executive Office for United States Attorneys (DOJ)	0.69	0.29	0.15	1.27
Export-Import Bank of the U.S.	1.30	0.86	-0.70	2.83
Farm Service Agency (USDA)	-0.26	0.39	-1.05	0.50
Federal Aviation Administration (DOT)	-0.04	0.28	-0.58	0.52
Federal Bureau of Investigation (DOJ)	0.62	0.18	0.27	0.97
Federal Communications Commission	-0.28	0.32	-0.93	0.37
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	0.15	0.20	-0.22	0.55
Federal Emergency Management Agency (DHS)	-0.23	0.24	-0.72	0.24
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (DOE)	-1.56	1.59	-4.30	1.83
Federal Highway Administration (DOT)	0.16	0.29	-0.41	0.73
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	-1.29	4.38	-9.45	7.59
Federal Housing Administration (HUD)	-0.94	0.31	-1.52	-0.31
Federal Housing Finance Agency	-0.22	0.36	-0.92	0.47
Federal Labor Relations Authority	-1.51	0.62	-2.80	-0.29
Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service	0.07	0.79	-1.53	1.68
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (DOT)	-0.59	0.33	-1.28	0.05
Federal Trade Commission	1.23	0.36	0.56	1.99
Federal Transit Administration (DOT)	0.13	0.46	-0.74	1.07
Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (TREAS)	-0.13	0.42	-0.97	0.72
Food and Drug Administration (HHS)	0.36	0.15	0.07	0.66
Food and Nutrition Service (USDA)	-0.09	0.23	-0.53	0.38
Food Safety and Inspection Service (USDA)	0.29	0.22	-0.14	0.73
Forest Service (USDA)	0.35	0.18	-0.02	0.71

General Services Administration	-1.77	0.18	-2.13	-1.42
Government National Mortgage Association (HUD)	0.02	0.40	-0.75	0.83
Health Resources and Services Administration (HHS)	-0.04	0.21	-0.46	0.36
Indian Health Service (HHS)	-1.68	0.34	-2.34	-1.02
Institute of Education Sciences (ED)	0.91	0.32	0.28	1.56
Internal Revenue Service (TREAS)	-0.41	0.22	-0.83	0.03
International Trade Administration (COM)	-0.66	0.32	-1.29	-0.02
Joint Chiefs of Staff (DOD)	0.78	0.22	0.35	1.23
Merit Systems Protection Board	-1.16	0.37	-1.89	-0.42
Millennium Challenge Corporation	-0.14	0.53	-1.20	0.89
Mine Safety and Health Administration (DOL)	-0.25	0.44	-1.12	0.62
Missile Defense Agency (DOD)	0.35	0.46	-0.64	1.15
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	1.26	0.29	0.70	1.84
National Agricultural Statistics Service (USDA)	0.90	0.20	0.54	1.31
National Archives and Records Administration	0.03	0.30	-0.58	0.61
National Cemetery Administration (VA)	0.94	0.36	0.23	1.64
National Credit Union Administration	-1.13	1.74	-4.85	2.17
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities	0.77	0.99	-1.29	2.72
National Guard Bureau (DOD)	-0.44	0.52	-1.42	0.64
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (DOT)	0.15	0.31	-0.46	0.73
National Institute of Standards and Technology (COM)	0.34	0.44	-0.51	1.18
National Institutes of Health (HHS)	1.83	0.17	1.49	2.17
National Labor Relations Board	-0.01	0.54	-1.16	1.02
National Nuclear Security Administration (DOE)	0.68	0.41	-0.21	1.38
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (COM)	0.34	0.20	-0.05	0.74
National Park Service (DOI)	0.32	0.22	-0.10	0.74
National Railroad Passenger Corporation (AMTRAK)	-1.88	1.59	-4.87	1.35
National Science Foundation	1.33	0.32	0.72	1.98
National Security Staff	0.15	0.15	-0.15	0.43
National Transportation Safety Board	1.16	0.41	0.36	2.02
Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA)	-0.08	0.17	-0.42	0.25
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	1.23	0.28	0.67	1.79
Occupational Safety and Health Administration (DOL)	0.02	0.22	-0.41	0.44
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability (DOE)	-0.81	0.62	-2.01	0.45
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education (ED)	-0.05	0.40	-0.83	0.74
Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (DOE)	-0.10	0.26	-0.62	0.42
Office of Environmental Management (DOE)	-1.85	0.39	-2.65	-1.09
Office of Federal Student Aid (ED)	0.55	0.25	0.06	1.05
Office of Fossil Energy (DOE)	-0.93	0.40	-1.73	-0.11
Office of Government Ethics	0.04	0.38	-0.70	0.80
Office of Legal Counsel (DOJ)	1.25	0.25	0.78	1.75
Office of Management and Budget	-0.36	0.07	-0.50	-0.23
Office of National Drug Control Policy	-0.94	0.35	-1.64	-0.23

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Office of Nuclear Energy (DOE)	0.79	0.32	0.20	1.44
Office of Personnel Management	-1.58	0.08	-1.74	-1.43
Office of Postsecondary Education (ED)	-0.22	0.39	-1.00	0.54
Office of Science (DOE)	0.65	0.41	-0.16	1.45
Office of Science and Technology Policy	0.14	0.21	-0.27	0.56
Office of Special Counsel	-0.84	0.42	-1.71	-0.04
Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (TREAS)	0.86	0.20	0.48	1.26
Office of the Director of National Intelligence	0.78	0.29	0.21	1.38
Office of the Secretary of Defense (DOD)	0.27	0.13	0.01	0.54
Office of the United States Trade Representative	0.52	0.32	-0.09	1.17
Overseas Private Investment Corporation	0.34	0.91	-1.18	1.80
Peace Corps	0.07	0.47	-0.82	1.03
Political Affairs (STAT)	0.92	0.49	-0.01	1.88
Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs (STAT)	0.24	0.33	-0.34	0.96
Rural Housing Service (USDA)	-0.39	0.33	-1.05	0.23
Secret Service (DHS)	1.03	0.38	0.31	1.82
Securities and Exchange Commission	0.42	0.32	-0.22	1.05
Small Business Administration	-1.28	0.30	-1.88	-0.71
Social Security Administration	-0.70	0.24	-1.17	-0.22
The Federal Reserve	1.80	0.21	1.38	2.21
Transportation Security Administration (DHS)	-1.77	0.33	-2.47	-1.14
U.S. Census Bureau (COM)	0.42	0.24	-0.03	0.89
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (DOI)	0.24	0.20	-0.15	0.62
U.S. Geological Survey (DOI)	1.42	0.22	0.95	1.84
U.S. Mint (TREAS)	-0.73	0.50	-1.71	0.33
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (COM)	0.45	0.55	-0.69	1.47
United States Agency for International Development	-0.26	0.21	-0.66	0.16
United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (DHS)	-1.27	0.27	-1.80	-0.75
United States Customs and Border Protection (DHS)	0.15	0.21	-0.27	0.56
United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement (DHS)	-0.75	0.33	-1.40	-0.10
United States Postal Service	-1.41	0.47	-2.33	-0.49
Veterans Benefits Administration (VA)	-1.04	0.31	-1.66	-0.43
Veterans Health Administration (VA)	0.29	0.25	-0.20	0.77
Wage and Hour Division (DOL)	-0.34	0.24	-0.82	0.13



Figure A.12 Comparison of Perceived Skill Estimates with and without Informed Priors

Note: Plots include a 45-degree line.

8		Multirater Model			All Ratings			
Agency	Acronym	Informed	All	Prop. Informed	Informed	All	Prop. Informed	
Executive Office of the President								
Council of Economic Advisors	CEA	22	32	0.69	22	33	0.67	
Council on Environmental Quality	CEQ	44	53	0.83	45	54	0.83	
National Security Staff	NSS	147	168	0.88	148	169	0.88	
Office of Management and Budget	OMB	390	1,593	0.24	425	1,686	0.25	
Office of National Drug Control Policy	ONDCP	11	15	0.73	13	17	0.76	
Office of Science and Technology Policy	OSTP	70	85	0.82	71	86	0.83	
Office of the United States Trade Representative	USTR	37	47	0.79	38	48	0.79	
Department of Agriculture	USDA	118	131	0.90	137	151	0.91	
Agricultural Marketing Service	AMS	16	27	0.59	16	28	0.57	
Agricultural Research Service	ARS	17	31	0.55	18	33	0.55	
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	APHIS	36	49	0.73	38	52	0.73	
Farm Service Agency	FSA	18	26	0.69	22	30	0.73	
Food and Nutrition Service	FNS	17	30	0.57	18	31	0.58	
Food Safety and Inspection Service	FSIS	19	32	0.59	21	34	0.62	
Forest Service	FS	51	67	0.76	52	68	0.76	
National Agricultural Statistics Service	NASS	16	31	0.52	17	33	0.52	
Natural Resources Conservation Service	NRCS	38	48	0.79	42	52	0.81	
Rural Housing Service	RHS	11	20	0.55	14	23	0.61	
Department of Commerce	COM	68	93	0.73	73	98	0.74	
Bureau of Economic Analysis	BEA	10	19	0.53	10	19	0.53	
International Trade Administration	ITA	28	38	0.74	30	40	0.75	
National Institute of Standards and Technology	NIST	15	31	0.48	15	31	0.48	
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	NOAA	58	72	0.81	58	72	0.81	
U.S. Census Bureau	USBC	22	39	0.56	25	42	0.60	
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office	РТО	2	14	0.14	2	14	0.14	
Department of Defense	DOD	243	260	0.93	266	283	0.94	

Table A4. Rating Information for Estimates of Perceived Agency Workforce Skill

Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency	DARPA	10	20	0.50	10	20	0.50
Defense Commissary Agency	DECA	0	13	0.00	0	13	0.00
Defense Contract Audit Agency	DCAA	3	22	0.14	3	22	0.14
Defense Contract Management Agency	DCMA	13	23	0.57	14	24	0.58
Defense Finance and Accounting Service	DFAS	9	22	0.41	10	23	0.43
Defense Health Agency	DHA	9	16	0.56	10	17	0.59
Department of the Air Force	USAF	61	74	0.82	67	80	0.84
Department of the Army	ARMY	73	83	0.88	77	87	0.89
Department of the Navy	NAVY	57	72	0.79	59	74	0.80
Joint Chiefs of Staff	JCS	29	41	0.71	30	42	0.71
Missile Defense Agency	MDA	8	16	0.50	8	17	0.47
National Guard Bureau	NGB	7	23	0.30	7	23	0.30
Office of the Secretary of Defense	SecDOD	133	140	0.95	142	149	0.95
Department of Education	ED	43	55	0.78	47	61	0.77
Institute of Education Sciences	IES	7	23	0.30	7	23	0.30
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education	OESE	13	24	0.54	14	25	0.56
Office of Federal Student Aid	StAid	4	19	0.21	4	19	0.21
Office of Postsecondary Education	OPE	6	24	0.25	6	24	0.25
Department of Energy	DOE	63	74	0.85	71	82	0.87
Energy Information Administration	EIA	10	12	0.83	12	14	0.86
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	FERC	3	6	0.50	3	6	0.50
National Nuclear Security Administration	NNSA	25	29	0.86	26	30	0.87
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	OE	1	11	0.09	1	11	0.09
Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	EERE	13	26	0.50	15	28	0.54
Office of Environmental Management	EM	10	17	0.59	10	18	0.56
Office of Fossil Energy	FE	3	10	0.30	3	10	0.30
Office of Nuclear Energy	NE	5	12	0.42	5	12	0.42
Office of Science	SC	16	26	0.62	16	26	0.62
Department of Health and Human Services	HHS	138	156	0.88	153	171	0.89
Administration for Children and Families	ACF	28	49	0.57	28	49	0.57
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	CDC	74	104	0.71	79	109	0.72

Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services	CMS	46	74	0.62	49	77	0.64
Food and Drug Administration	FDA	58	84	0.69	63	89	0.71
Health Resources and Services Administration	HRSA	26	44	0.59	26	44	0.59
Indian Health Service	IHS	13	30	0.43	13	30	0.43
National Institutes of Health	NIH	59	86	0.69	64	91	0.70
Department of Homeland Security	DHS	147	174	0.84	150	177	0.85
Citizenship and Immigration Services	USCIS	9	19	0.47	9	19	0.47
Coast Guard	USCG	31	47	0.66	32	48	0.67
Customs and Border Protection	USCBP	32	43	0.74	35	46	0.76
Federal Emergency Management Agency	FEMA	39	48	0.81	42	51	0.82
Immigration and Customs Enforcement	ICE	22	31	0.71	22	31	0.71
Secret Service	USSS	9	22	0.41	10	23	0.43
Transportation Security Administration	TSA	7	19	0.37	7	19	0.37
Department of Housing and Urban Development	HUD	60	71	0.85	65	76	0.86
Federal Housing Administration	FHA	13	33	0.39	16	36	0.44
Government National Mortgage Association	Ginnie Mae	1	20	0.05	1	20	0.05
Department of the Interior	DOI	85	99	0.86	90	105	0.86
Bureau of Indian Affairs	BIA	17	36	0.47	18	37	0.49
Bureau of Land Management	BLM	25	47	0.53	25	47	0.53
Bureau of Reclamation	BOR	14	29	0.48	14	29	0.48
National Park Service	NPS	29	53	0.55	35	59	0.59
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	FWS	52	66	0.79	54	68	0.79
U.S. Geological Survey	USGS	31	51	0.61	31	51	0.61
Department of Justice	DOJ	237	259	0.92	266	289	0.92
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives	ATF	13	24	0.54	13	24	0.54
Bureau of Prisons	BOP	7	27	0.26	7	27	0.26
Drug Enforcement Administration	DEA	23	35	0.66	23	35	0.66
Executive Office for United States Attorneys	EOUSA	27	39	0.69	29	41	0.71
Federal Bureau of Investigation	FBI	73	87	0.84	79	93	0.85
Office of Legal Counsel	OLC	21	37	0.57	21	38	0.55
Department of Labor	DOL	71	80	0.89	80	90	0.89

Bureau of Labor Statistics	BLS	17	37	0.46	20	41	0.49
Employment and Training Administration	ETA	17	34	0.50	17	34	0.50
Mine Safety and Health Administration	MSHA	3	22	0.14	5	24	0.21
Occupational Safety and Health Administration	OSHA	25	36	0.69	26	38	0.68
Wage and Hour Division	WHD	12	29	0.41	12	31	0.39
Department of State	STAT	149	162	0.92	158	171	0.92
Arms Control and International Security	Т	10	26	0.38	11	27	0.41
Bureau of Consular Affairs	BCA	7	26	0.27	7	26	0.27
Bureau of Diplomatic Security	DS	5	27	0.19	5	27	0.19
Bureau of Int. Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs	INL	3	18	0.17	3	18	0.17
Civilian Security, Democracy, and Human Rights	J	7	26	0.27	7	27	0.26
Economic Growth, Energy, and the Environment	Е	24	36	0.67	25	37	0.68
Political Affairs	Р	9	30	0.30	10	31	0.32
Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs	R	13	43	0.30	14	45	0.31
Department of Transportation	DOT	70	82	0.85	76	88	0.86
Federal Aviation Administration	FAA	31	43	0.72	36	49	0.73
Federal Highway Administration	FHWA	25	37	0.68	26	38	0.68
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration	FMCSA	10	22	0.45	11	23	0.48
Federal Transit Administration	FTA	8	21	0.38	8	22	0.36
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	NHTSA	8	21	0.38	9	22	0.41
Department of the Treasury	TREAS	106	119	0.89	113	126	0.90
Bureau of Engraving and Printing	BEP	4	14	0.29	5	15	0.33
Bureau of the Fiscal Service	BFS	24	33	0.73	28	37	0.76
Financial Crimes Enforcement Network	FINCEN	6	12	0.50	7	13	0.54
Internal Revenue Service	IRS	45	49	0.92	53	57	0.93
Office of the Comptroller of the Currency	OCC	24	31	0.77	26	33	0.79
U.S. Mint	USMINT	2	8	0.25	3	9	0.33
Department of Veterans Affairs	VA	56	73	0.77	65	82	0.79
National Cemetery Administration	NCA	4	40	0.10	4	41	0.10
Veterans Benefits Administration	VBA	15	41	0.37	16	43	0.37
Veterans Health Administration	VHA	22	46	0.48	23	47	0.49

Administrative Conference of the United States	ACUS	NA	NA	NA	1	5	0.20
Broadcasting Board of Governors	BBG	1	10	0.10	1	10	0.10
Central Intelligence Agency	CIA	30	41	0.73	31	42	0.74
Commodity Futures Trading Commission	CFTC	22	33	0.67	24	35	0.69
Consumer Financial Protection Bureau	CFPB	23	34	0.68	26	38	0.68
Consumer Product Safety Commission	CPSC	4	12	0.33	4	12	0.33
Corporation for National and Community Service	CNCS	5	14	0.36	5	14	0.36
Environmental Protection Agency	EPA	96	118	0.81	98	120	0.82
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	EEOC	35	50	0.70	36	51	0.71
Export-Import Bank of the U.S.	EIB	5	8	0.63	5	8	0.63
Farm Credit Administration	FCA	NA	NA	NA	0	4	0.00
Federal Communications Commission	FCC	17	23	0.74	17	23	0.74
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	FDIC	36	49	0.73	40	53	0.75
Federal Election Commission	FEC	NA	NA	NA	1	4	0.25
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Freddie Mac	2	6	0.33	2	6	0.33
Federal Housing Finance Agency	FHFA	15	19	0.79	15	19	0.79
Federal Labor Relations Authority	FLRA	4	15	0.27	4	15	0.27
Federal Maritime Commission	FMC	NA	NA	NA	2	6	0.33
Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service	FMCS	5	17	0.29	5	17	0.29
Federal National Mortgage Association	Fannie Mae	NA	NA	NA	1	3	0.33
Federal Reserve	Fed	43	56	0.77	44	57	0.77
Federal Trade Commission	FTC	12	20	0.60	12	20	0.60
General Services Administration	GSA	90	118	0.76	93	121	0.77
Legal Services Corporation	LSC	NA	NA	NA	0	4	0.00
Merit Systems Protection Board	MSPB	8	24	0.33	9	25	0.36
Millennium Challenge Corporation	MCC	6	14	0.43	6	14	0.43
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	NASA	22	43	0.51	24	45	0.53
National Archives and Records Administration	NARA	13	25	0.52	14	26	0.54
National Credit Union Administration	NCUA	1	5	0.20	1	5	0.20
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities	ARTS	3	8	0.38	3	8	0.38
National Labor Relations Board	NLRB	6	22	0.27	6	22	0.27

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National Railroad Passenger Corporation (AMTRAK)	AMTRAK	3	7	0.43	4	9	0.44
National Science Foundation	NSF	29	43	0.67	32	46	0.70
National Transportation Safety Board	NTSB	7	17	0.41	8	18	0.44
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	NRC	17	25	0.68	18	27	0.67
Office of Government Ethics	OGE	10	21	0.48	11	22	0.50
Office of Personnel Management	OPM	112	1,432	0.08	117	1,514	0.08
Office of Special Counsel	OSC	13	27	0.48	13	27	0.48
Office of the Director of National Intelligence	ODNI	22	35	0.63	23	36	0.64
Overseas Private Investment Corporation	OPIC	2	5	0.40	2	5	0.40
Peace Corps	PC	9	20	0.45	11	22	0.50
Railroad Retirement Board	RRB	NA	NA	NA	2	4	0.50
Securities and Exchange Commission	SEC	16	28	0.57	18	30	0.60
Small Business Administration	SBA	31	45	0.69	32	46	0.70
Social Security Administration	SSA	35	47	0.74	36	48	0.75
Tennessee Valley Authority	TVA	NA	NA	NA	1	1	1.00
United States Agency for International Development	USAID	70	80	0.88	72	82	0.88
United States International Trade Commission	USITC	NA	NA	NA	1	4	0.25
United States Postal Service	USPS	16	33	0.48	17	34	0.50

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