

# How American Politics Ensures Electoral Accountability in Congress<sup>1</sup>

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## The Plan

Model Validation: Out-of-sample tests

Prob(Incumbent Defeat): High Mean, No Trend

Intermediate Variables: Massive Change

How No Change Leads to Massive Change



# Evaluating the Health of American Legislative Democracy



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  - **Prior research:** central tendency; **Ours:** full distribution
  - Different combos of {**Polarization**, **Partisanship**, **IncAd**, **Marginals**, **Gerrymandering bias**}  $\leadsto$  the same **Prob(Defeat)**



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  - Build: a generative model
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  - Compute: descriptive summaries of all quantities



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  - Interpret: to understand the big picture



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$$v_{it} \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu_{it}, \sigma^2) \quad \text{Regression}$$

$$\mu_{it} = X_{it} \beta_t$$



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$$\mu_{it} = X_{it}\beta_t + \gamma_i$$

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- Surprises (nonlinear, nonnormal):  $\ln[v_{it}/(1 - v_{it})] \sim t(\mu_{it}, \sigma, v_t)$



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$$\mu_{it} = X_{it}\beta_t + \gamma_i + \eta_t$$

- District Uniqueness:  $\gamma_i \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma_\gamma^2)$
- National Swing:  $\eta_t \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma_\eta^2)$
- Coeff. Stability:  $\beta_t \sim \mathcal{N}(\bar{\beta}, \sigma_\beta^2) \rightsquigarrow$  Midterm penalty, Early exits
- Surprises (nonlinear, nonnormal):  $\ln[v_{it}/(1 - v_{it})] \sim t(\mu_{it}, \sigma, v_t)$
- Ablation studies: every component essential



# A Generative Model for District-Level Elections

- Data: 14,710 Congressional district elections, 1954–2020
- $v_{it}$ : Dem vote proportion
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- Extensions: uncontested outcomes; > 2 parties
- Computation: extensive but easy; ElectIt Software



The Plan

**Model Validation: Out-of-sample tests**

Prob(Incumbent Defeat): High Mean, No Trend

Intermediate Variables: Massive Change

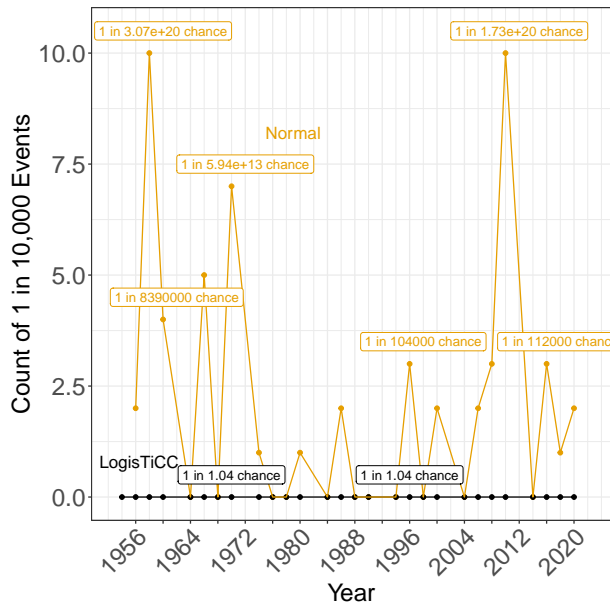
How No Change Leads to Massive Change



# “Moral Certitude”: Elections outside 99.99% CI

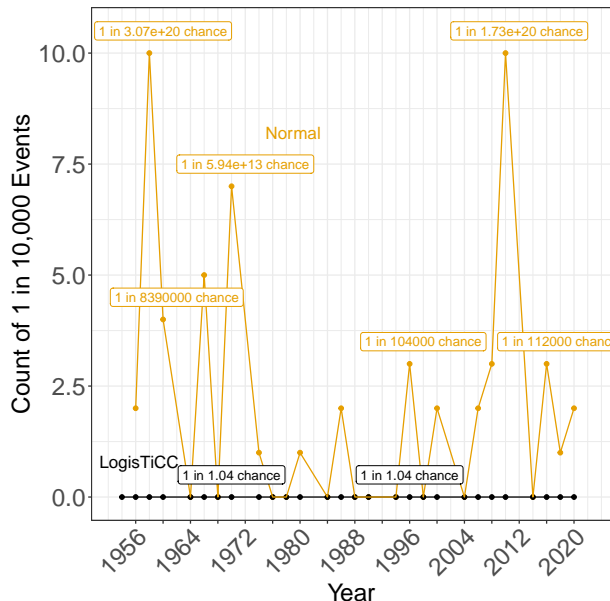


# “Moral Certitude”: Elections outside 99.99% CI





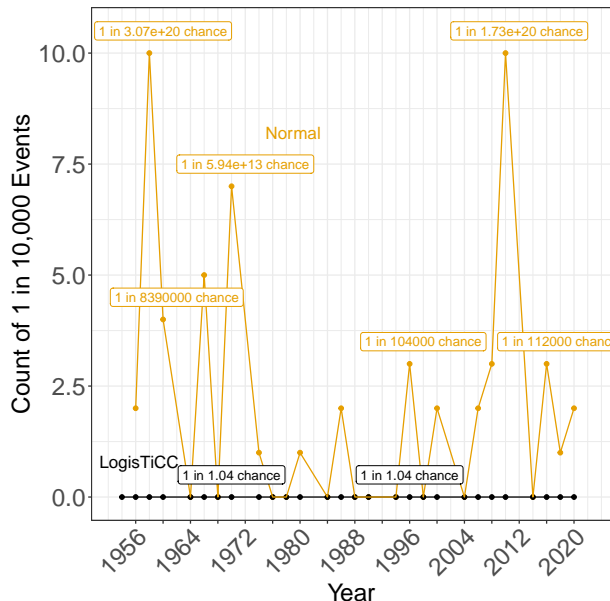
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1-in-10K Events:



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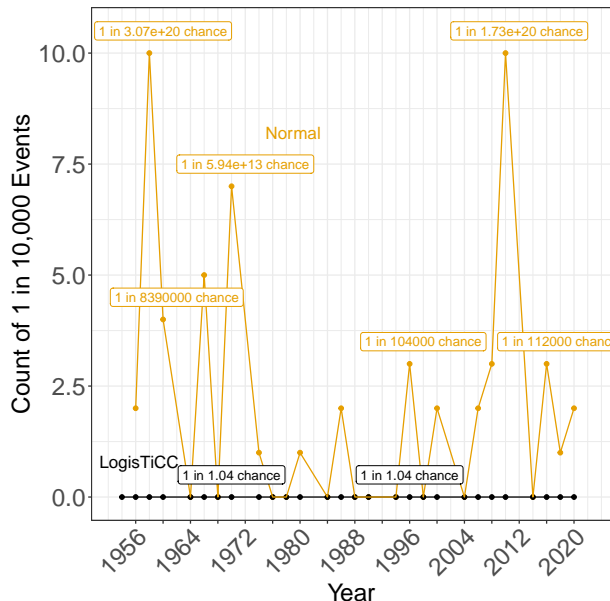


1-in-10K Events:

LogisTiCC:  
0 in 10K



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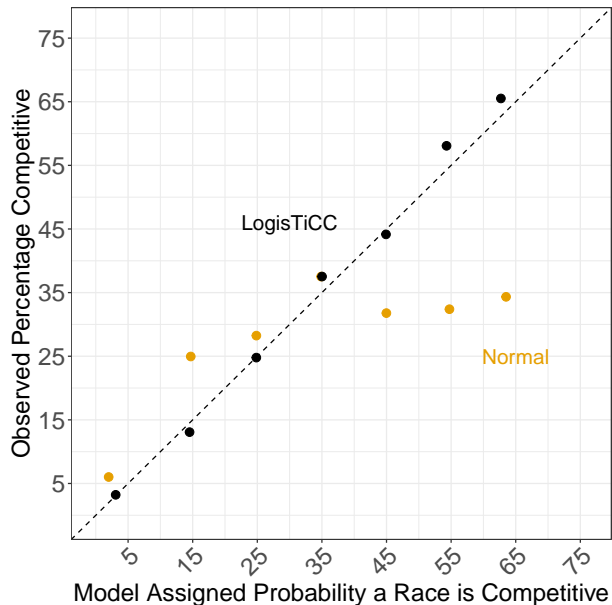
Normal:  
All the time!



# Competitiveness Calibration

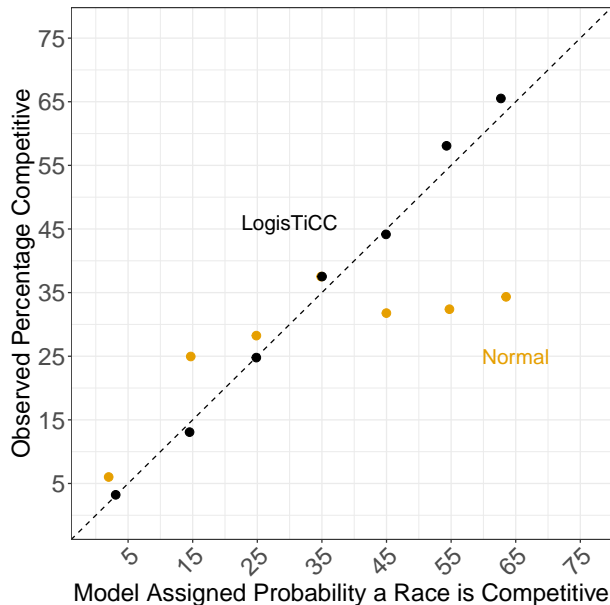


# Competitiveness Calibration





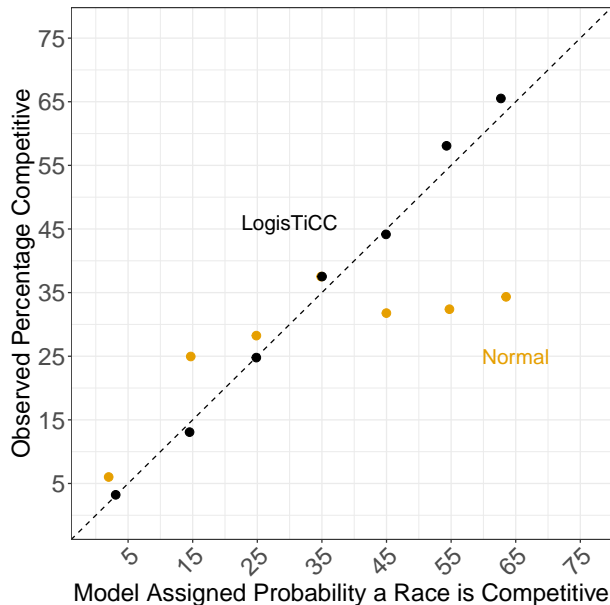
# Competitiveness Calibration



LogisTiCC: Near perfect



# Competitiveness Calibration



LogisTiCC: Near perfect

Normal: Fails for the most important elections



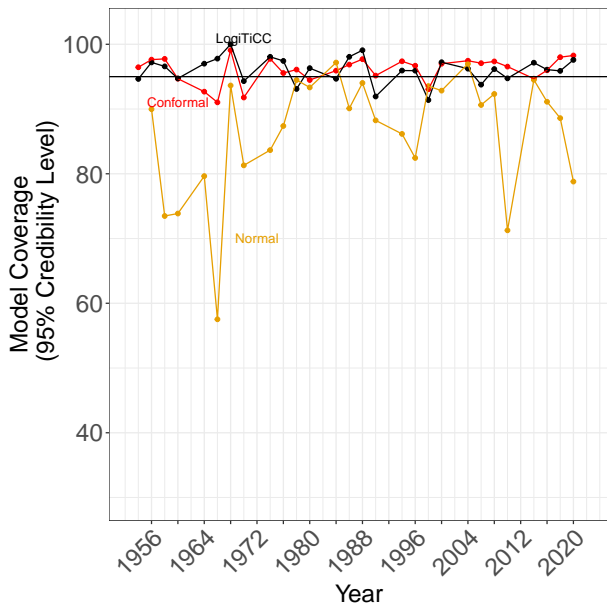
## 95% CI Coverage:



# 95% CI Coverage: District Vote

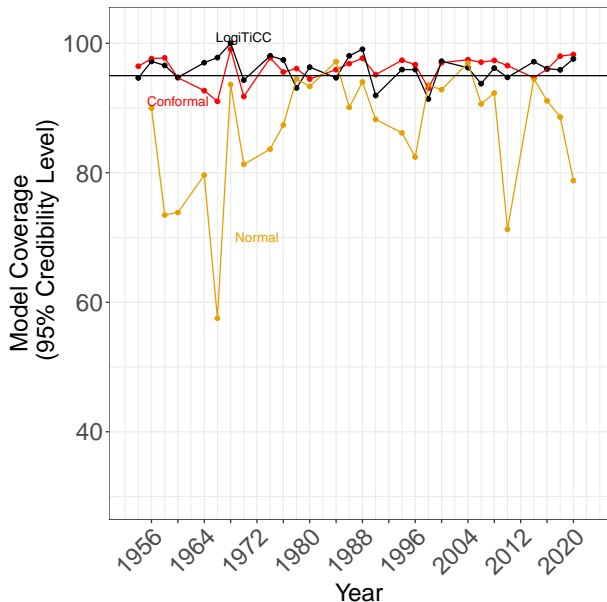


# 95% CI Coverage: District Vote





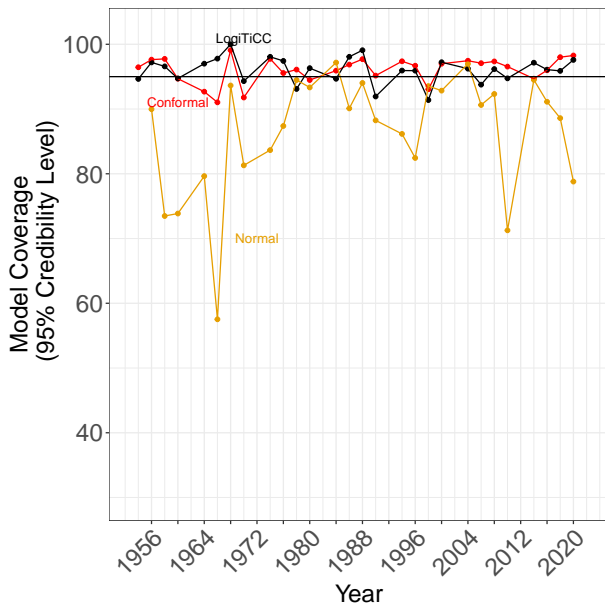
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LogisTiCC:  
~ correct



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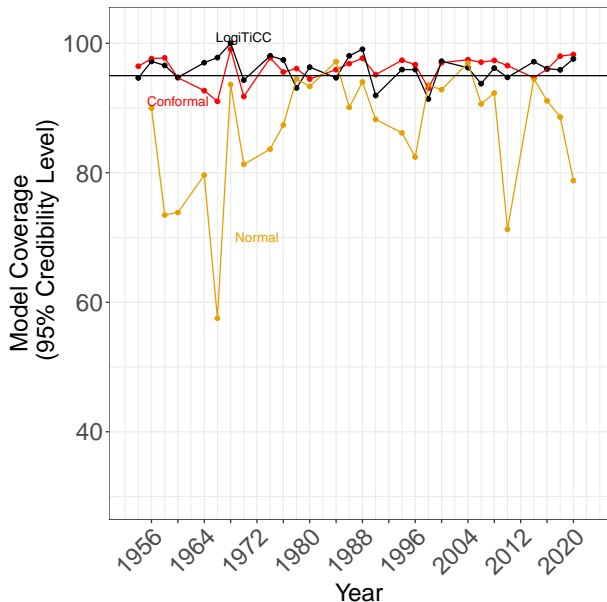


LogisTiCC:  
~ correct

Normal: Way  
over confident



# 95% CI Coverage: District Vote



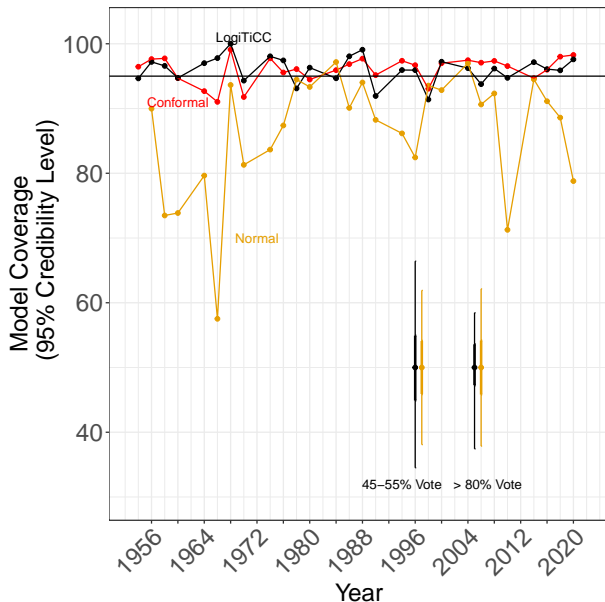
LogisTiCC:  
~ correct

Normal: Way  
over confident

Nonparametric:  
~ correct



# 95% CI Coverage: District Vote



LogiTiCC:  
~ correct

Normal: Way  
over confident

Nonparametric:  
~ correct

Average CI  
Width



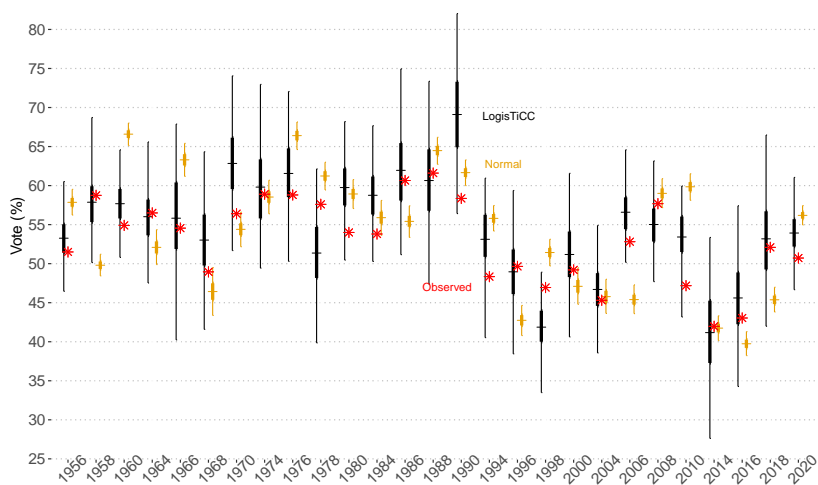
## 95% CI Coverage:



## 95% CI Coverage: Median House Seat Expected Vote

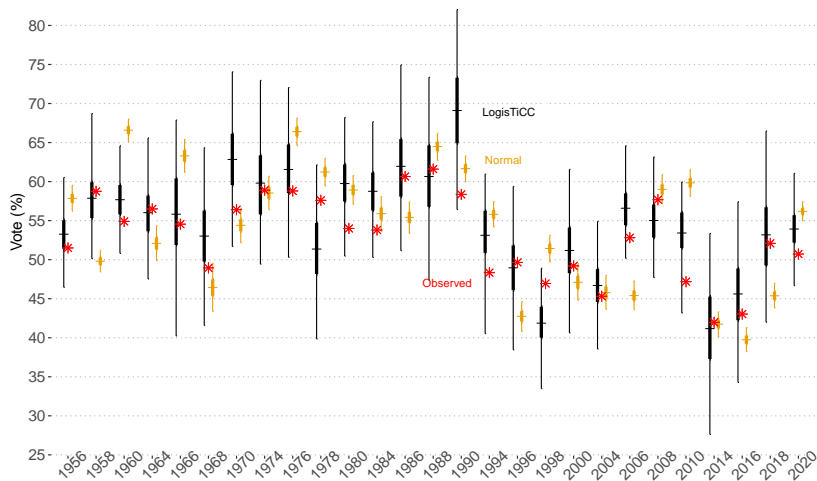


# 95% CI Coverage: Median House Seat Expected Vote





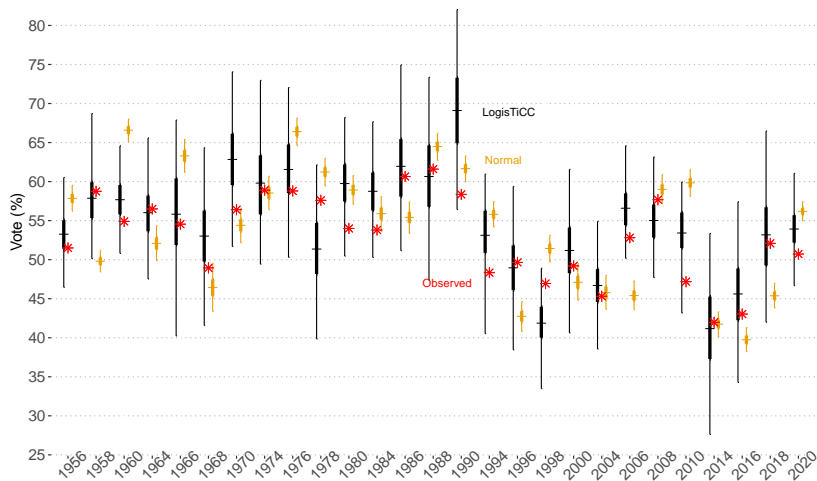
# 95% CI Coverage: Median House Seat Expected Vote



*95% CI captures*



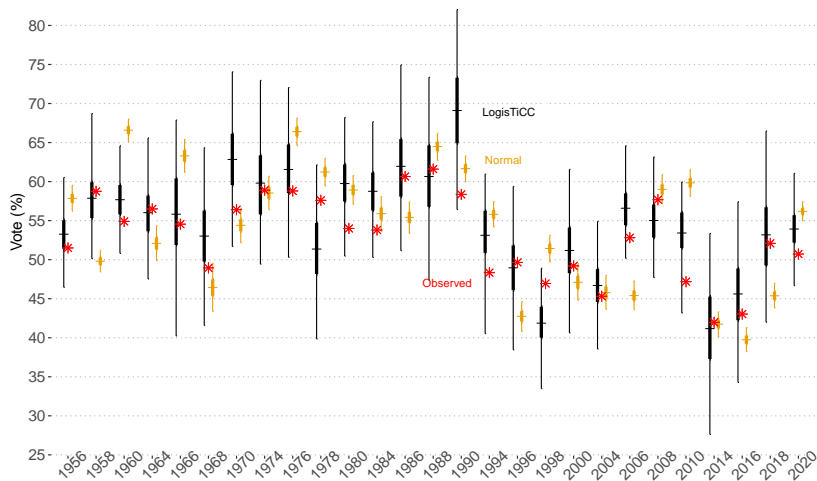
# 95% CI Coverage: Median House Seat Expected Vote



95% CI captures (Theory: 26/27):



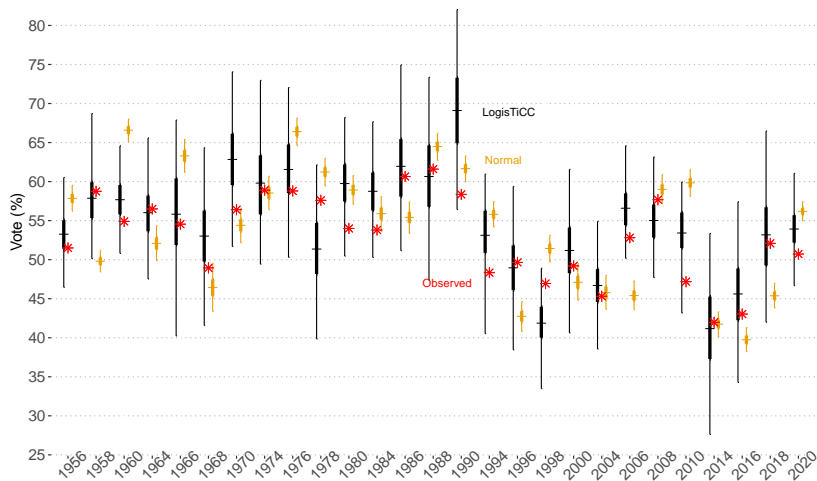
# 95% CI Coverage: Median House Seat Expected Vote



95% CI captures (Theory: 26/27): Normal 7/27,



# 95% CI Coverage: Median House Seat Expected Vote



95% CI captures (Theory: 26/27): Normal 7/27, LogisTiCC 27/27



The Plan

Model Validation: Out-of-sample tests

**Prob(Incumbent Defeat): High Mean, No Trend**

Intermediate Variables: Massive Change

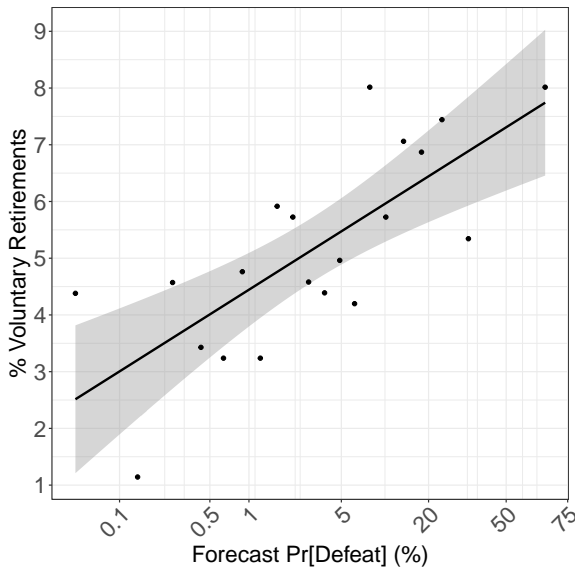
How No Change Leads to Massive Change



Incumbents are aware of  $\Pr(\text{defeat})$  at previous election



## Incumbents are aware of $\text{Pr}(\text{defeat})$ at previous election

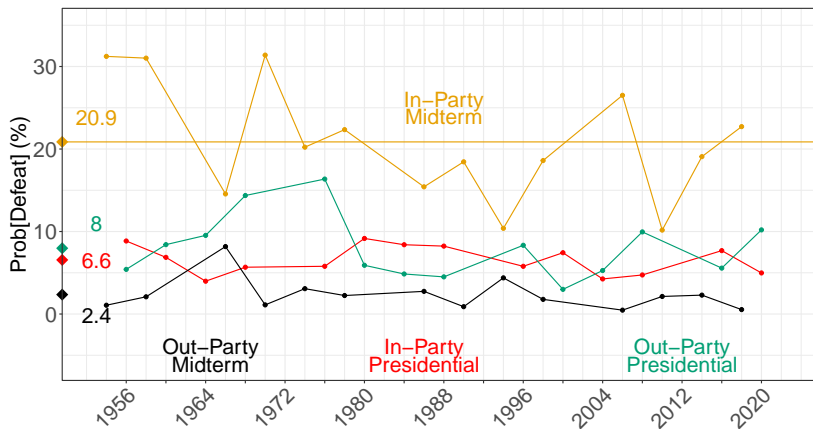




$\Pr(\text{Defeat}_t | \text{winner}_{t-1} \text{ runs at } t)$ : High Mean, No Trend

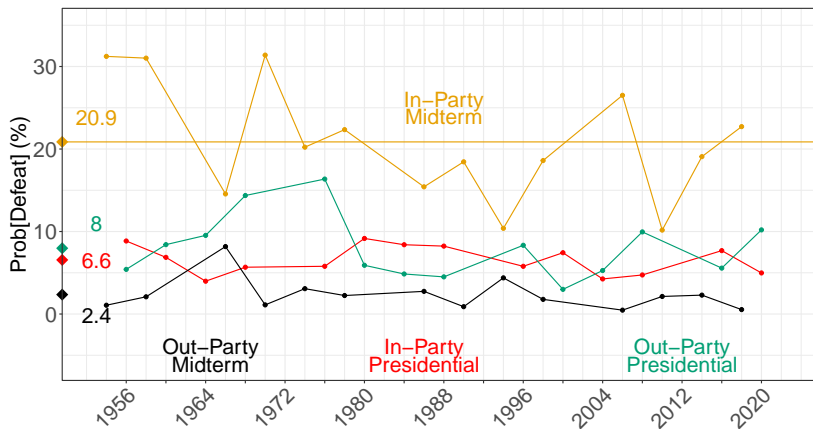


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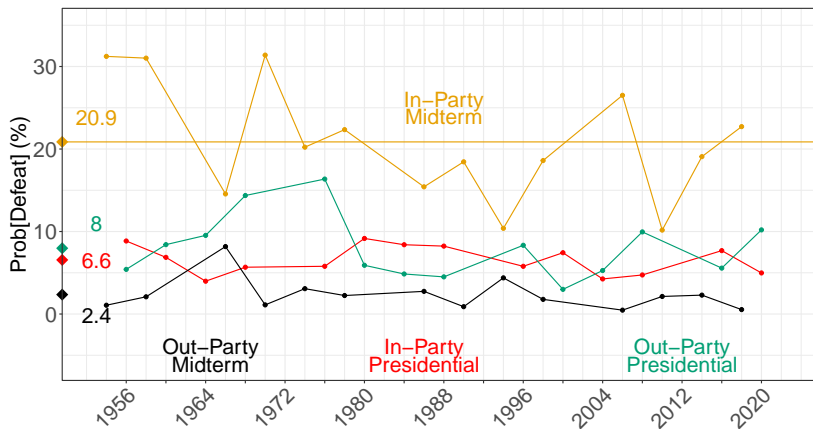
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High Mean: 2.4–20.9%; overall: 11%



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No Trend



# Prob(Defeat) for Individual Incumbents



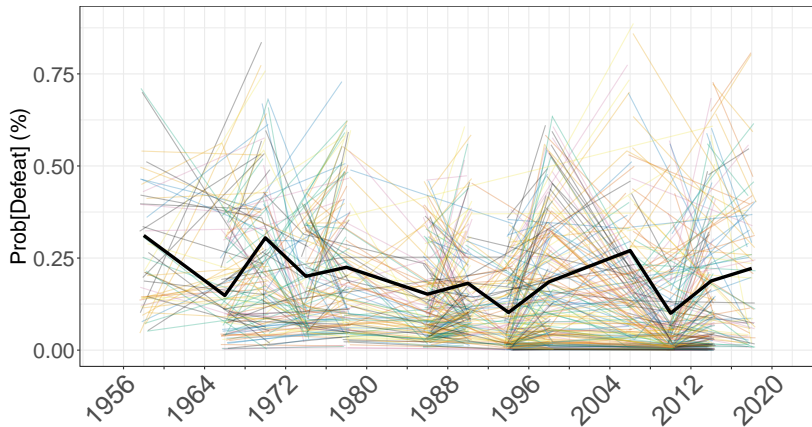
# Prob(Defeat) for Individual Incumbents

In Party, Midterm



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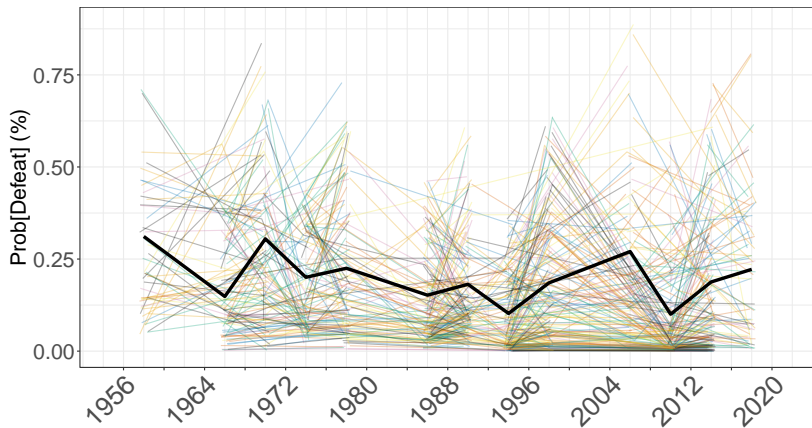
In Party, Midterm





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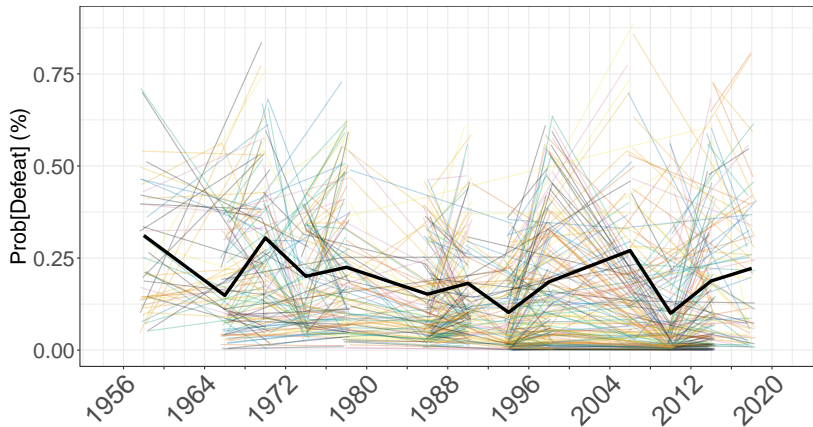


Mean: High



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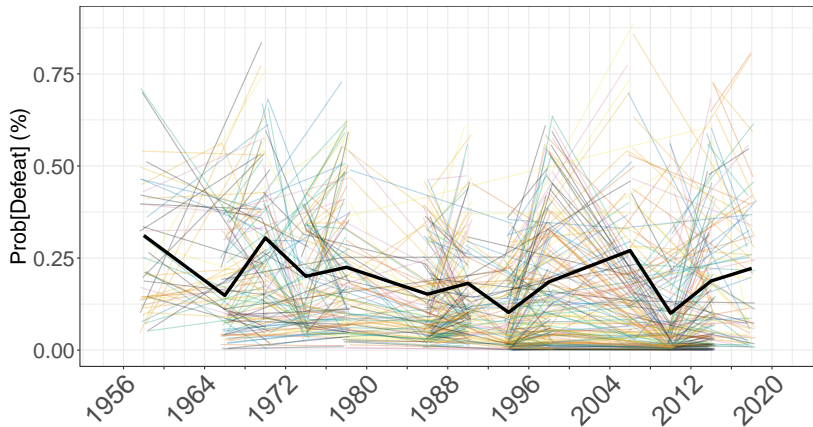
Mean: High

Trends: None



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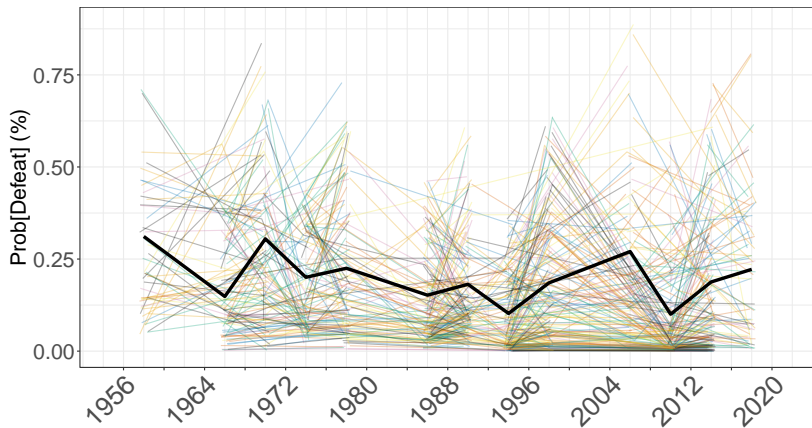
Trends: None

Individual Variation: Massive



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In Party, Midterm



Mean: High

Trends: None

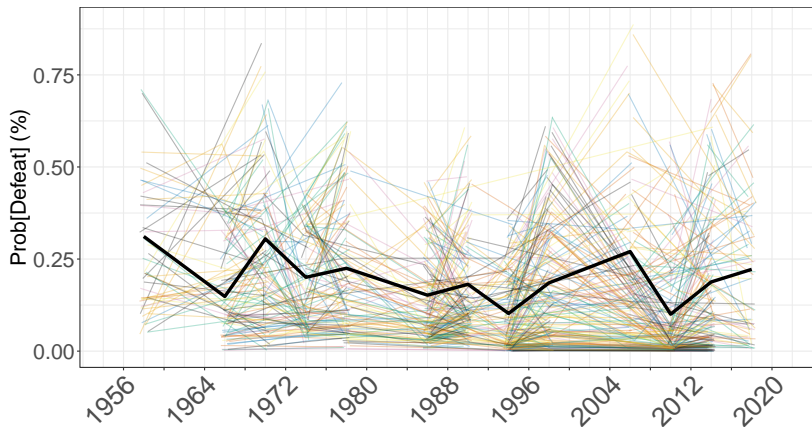
Individual Variation: Massive

Job security?



# Prob(Defeat) for Individual Incumbents

In Party, Midterm



Mean: High

Trends: None

Individual Variation: Massive

Job security? Random terror!



The Plan

Model Validation: Out-of-sample tests

Prob(Incumbent Defeat): High Mean, No Trend

**Intermediate Variables: Massive Change**

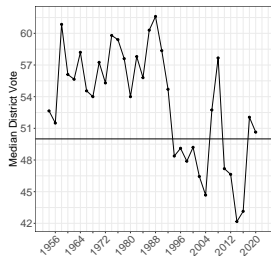
How No Change Leads to Massive Change



# Massive Political Change [With Prob(Defeat) constant?]



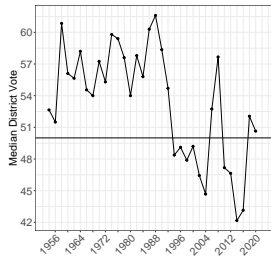
# Massive Political Change [With Prob(Defeat) constant?]



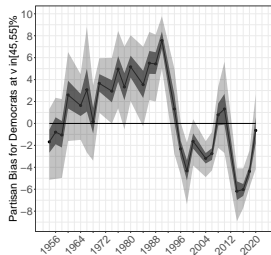
Median District Vote



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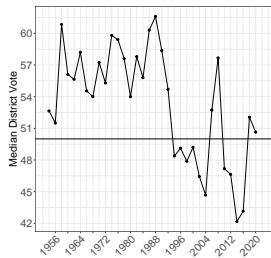
Median District Vote



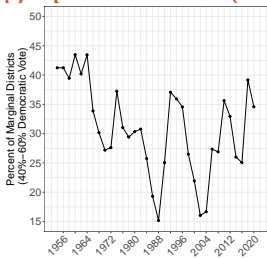
Partisan Bias



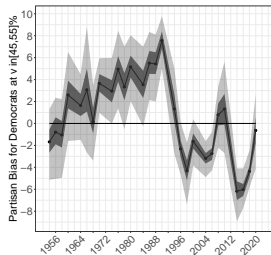
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Median District Vote



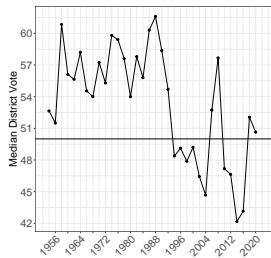
Electoral Marginals



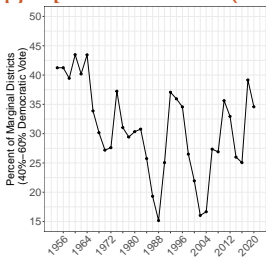
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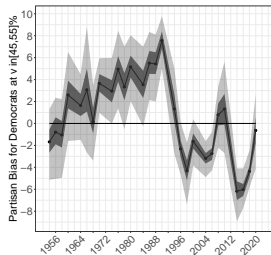
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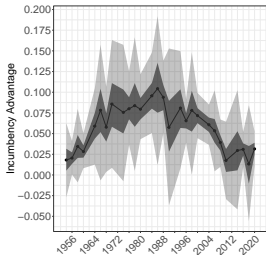
Median District Vote



Electoral Marginals



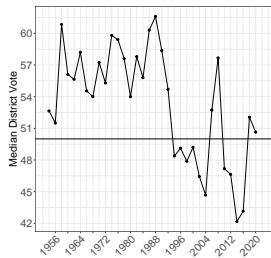
Partisan Bias



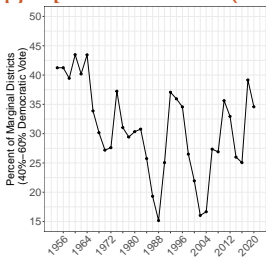
Incumbency Advantage



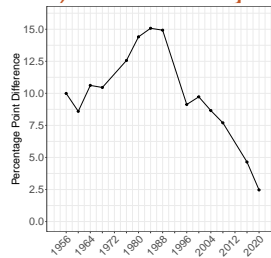
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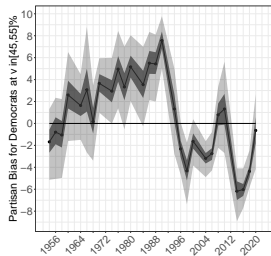
Median District Vote



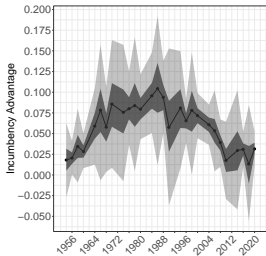
Electoral Marginals



Split Ticket Voting



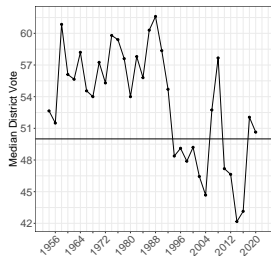
Partisan Bias



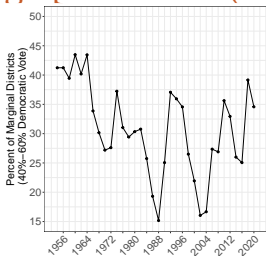
Incumbency Advantage



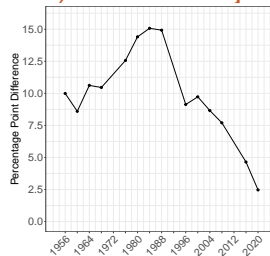
# Massive Political Change [With Prob(Defeat) constant?]



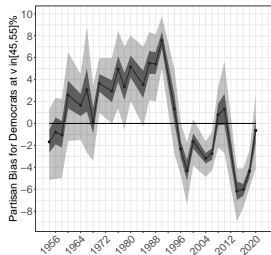
Median District Vote



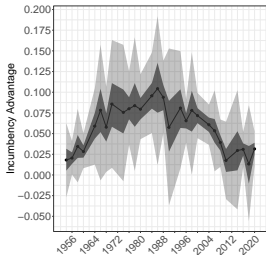
Electoral Marginals



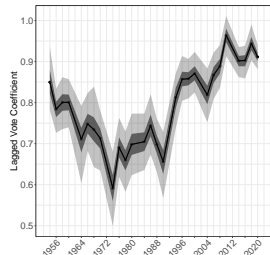
Split Ticket Voting



Partisan Bias



Incumbency Advantage



Lagged Vote



The Plan

Model Validation: Out-of-sample tests

Prob(Incumbent Defeat): High Mean, No Trend

Intermediate Variables: Massive Change

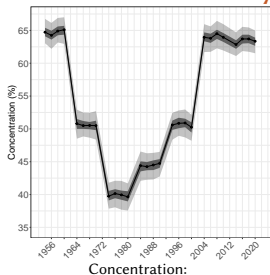
How No Change Leads to Massive Change



# More than Central Tendency: Variation Matters



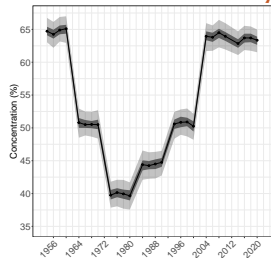
# More than Central Tendency: Variation Matters



$$\int_{45}^{55} p(v|E[v] = 50)dv$$

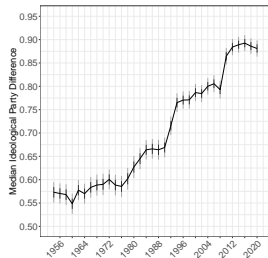


# More than Central Tendency: Variation Matters



Concentration:

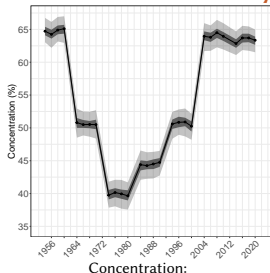
$$\int_{45}^{55} p(v|E[v] = 50)dv$$



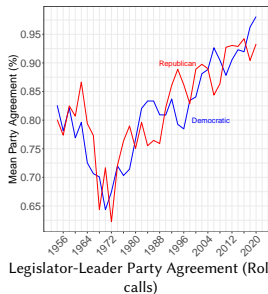
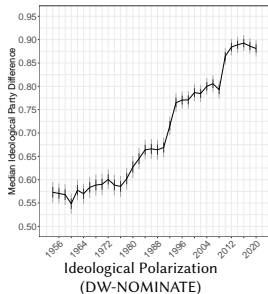
Ideological Polarization  
(DW-NOMINATE)



# More than Central Tendency: Variation Matters

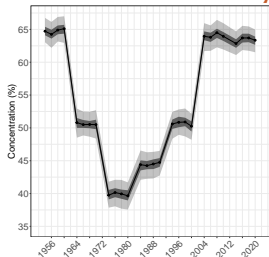


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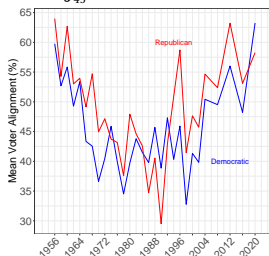


# More than Central Tendency: Variation Matters

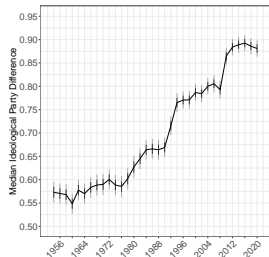


Concentration:

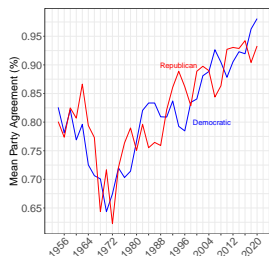
$$\int_{45}^{55} p(v|E[v] = 50)dv$$



Party ID-Vote Agreement (ANES)



Ideological Polarization  
(DW-NOMINATE)



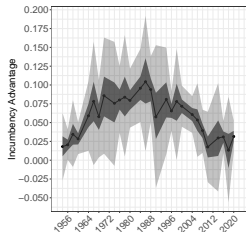
Legislator-Leader Party Agreement (Roll calls)



# “Adding” it up



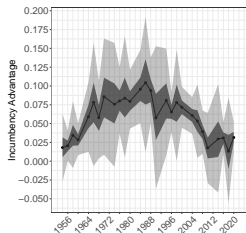
# “Adding” it up



Incumbency  
Advantage



# “Adding” it up

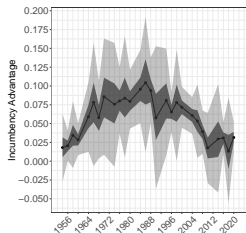


+

Incumbency  
Advantage

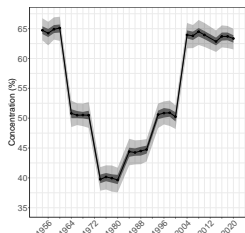


# “Adding” it up



Incumbency  
Advantage

+

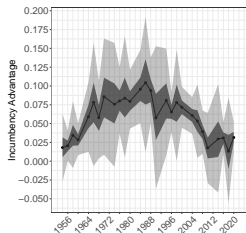


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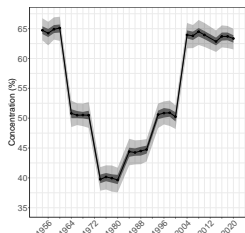


# “Adding” it up



Incumbency  
Advantage

+



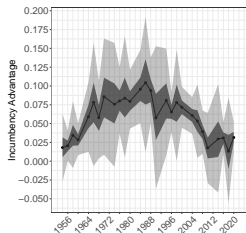
=

Concentration:

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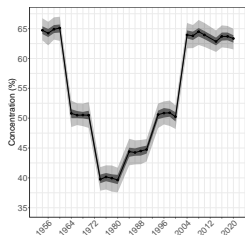


# “Adding” it up



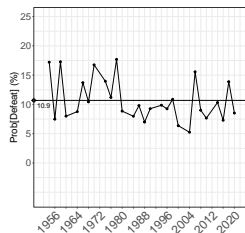
Incumbency  
Advantage

+



Concentration:  
$$\int_{45}^{55} p(v|E[v] = 50)dv$$

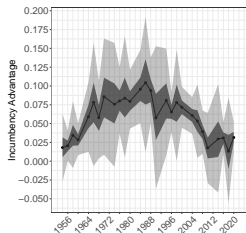
=



Mean Prob(Defeat)

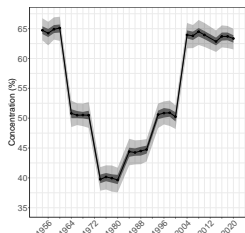


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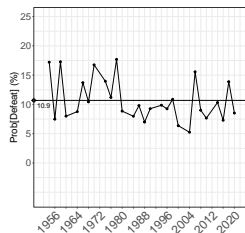
Incumbency  
Advantage

+



Concentration:  
$$\int_{45}^{55} p(v|E[v] = 50)dv$$

=

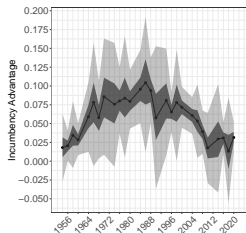


Mean Prob(Defeat)

We find

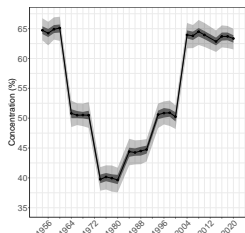


# “Adding” it up



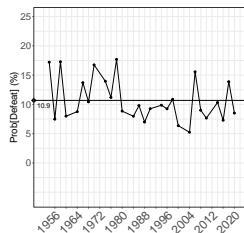
Incumbency  
Advantage

+



Concentration:  
$$\int_{45}^{55} p(v|E[v] = 50)dv$$

=



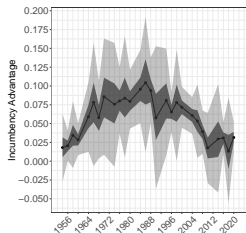
Mean Prob(Defeat)

We find

- Prob(defeat) high, constant over > 2/3rds century

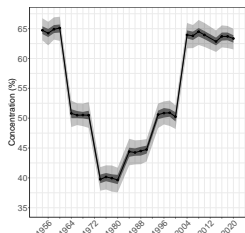


# “Adding” it up



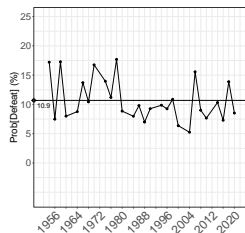
Incumbency  
Advantage

+



Concentration:  
$$\int_{45}^{55} p(v|E[v] = 50)dv$$

=



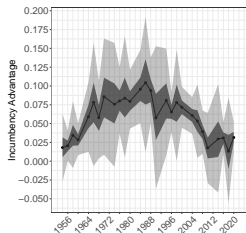
Mean Prob(Defeat)

## We find

- Prob(defeat) high, constant over > 2/3rds century
- Different combos of {Polarization, Partisanship, IncAd, Marginals, Gerrymandering bias}  $\leadsto$  the same Prob(Defeat)

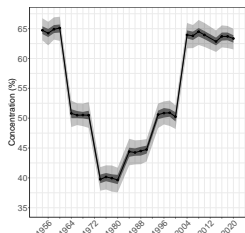


# “Adding” it up



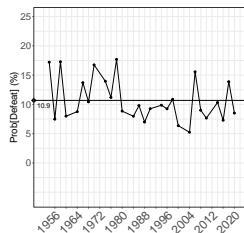
Incumbency  
Advantage

+



Concentration:  
$$\int_{45}^{55} p(v|E[v] = 50)dv$$

=



Mean Prob(Defeat)

## We find

- Prob(defeat) high, constant over > 2/3rds century
- Different combos of {Polarization, Partisanship, IncAd, Marginals, Gerrymandering bias}  $\leadsto$  the same Prob(Defeat)
- (This part of) American democracy actually seems to work



Papers, slides, software, data

[GaryKing.org](http://GaryKing.org)

