### The Dynamics of Modern Congressional Elections

#### October 17, 2022

POLS 101: American Politics & Policy
Dr. Isaac Hale
Fall Semester, 2022



#### **Outline**

- 1. The 2020 congressional election
- 2. Modern congressional elections in context
- 3. The 2022 midterms

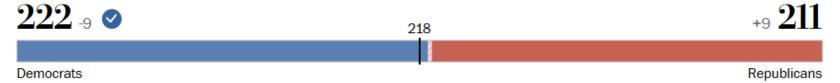
- 4. Electoral trends: incumbency & partisan voting
- 5. Applying our knowledge

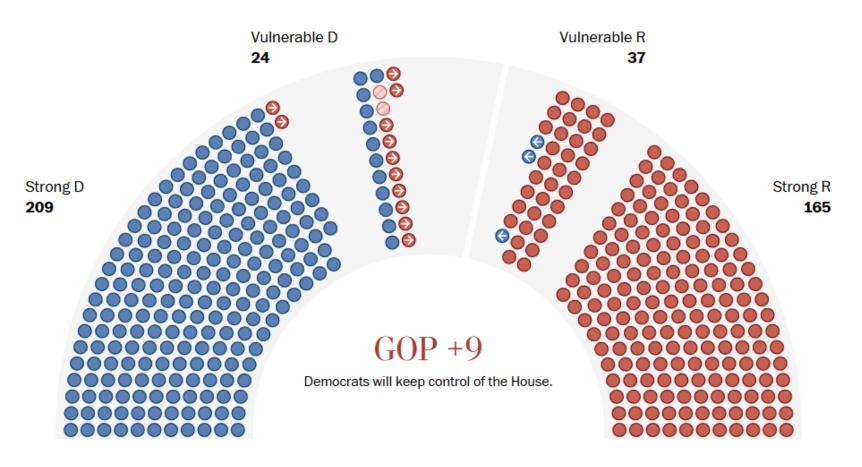
#### **Key Questions**

- 1. How good is partisanship for predicting who wins congressional elections?
- 2. Does an individual candidate's ideology matter?
- 3. What predicts whether the president's party will win or lose seats in a congressional election?
- 4. How can we use data to predict what will happen in the 2022 election?

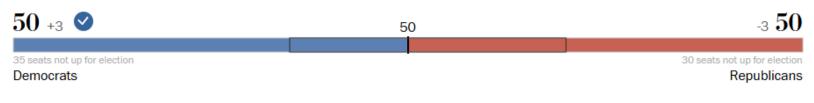
# The 2020 Congressional Election

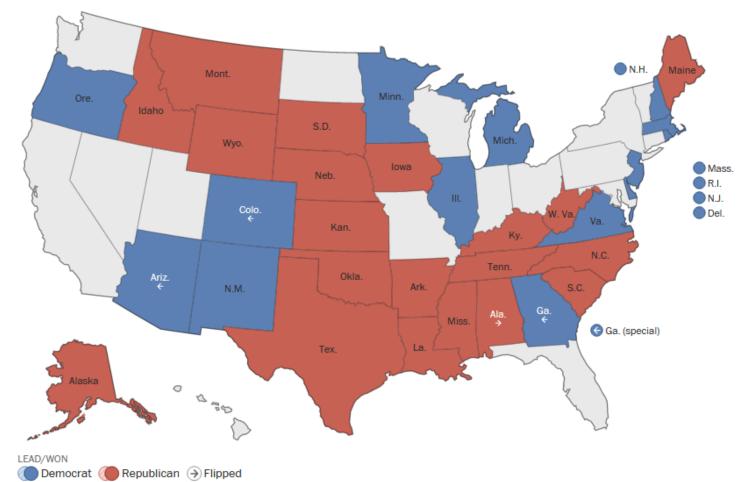
#### Democrats Lose Seats, But Keep the House





### **Democrats Win the Senate... Barely**





## Modern Congressional Elections In Context

#### Congress Used to Be Very Solidly Democratic

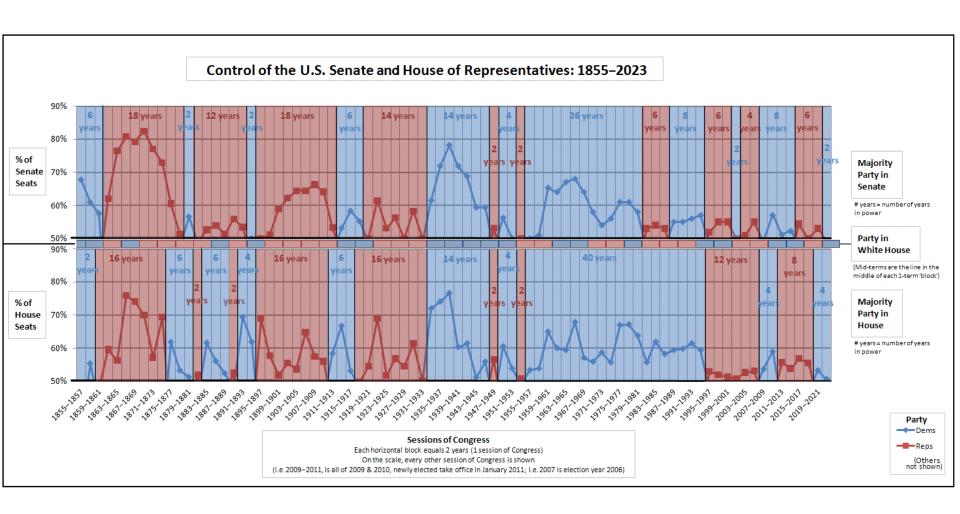


Image source: Wikipedia

#### The Cyclical Nature of US Elections

- Modern American national elections are cyclical
- The party of the winning presidential candidate does well in Congress
- Midterms are often tough for the president's party
- Why?
- No coattails
- Negative voting

#### Election is a referendum on Bush presidency

NOV 3, 2006

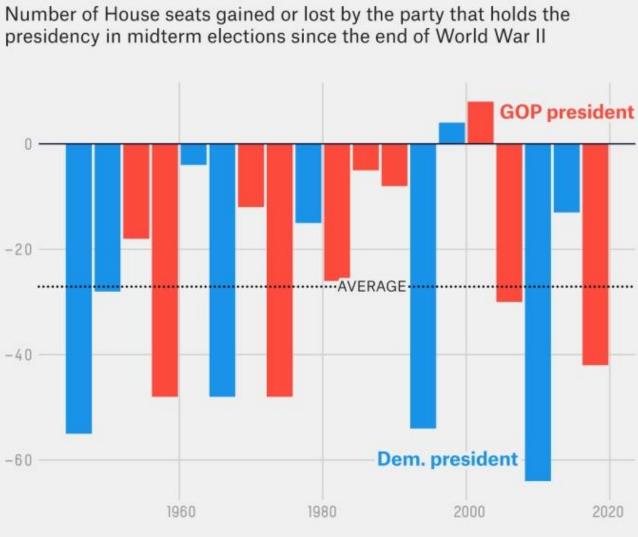
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COMMENT NOVEMBER 5, 2018 ISSUE

# THE MIDTERM ELECTIONS ARE A REFERENDUM ON DONALD TRUMP

## BOTH PARTIES VIEW ELECTION AS A TEST OF REAGAN POLICIES

A midterm referendum on Obama



Data is based on the difference between the number of seats won by the president's party in that midterm election and the number of seats won by that party in the preceding general election. Because of vacancies and seats won by third parties, Republican losses are not always matched by a Democratic gain, or vice versa.

### I'm Being Called Out ®



ethan winter @EthanBWinter

[political science professor with a lot of 'youth pastor' energy]: when you think about it, the midterm effect is sort of a 'vibe shift' (everyone starts booing)

1:46 PM · May 18, 2022 · Twitter Web App

3 Retweets 44 Likes

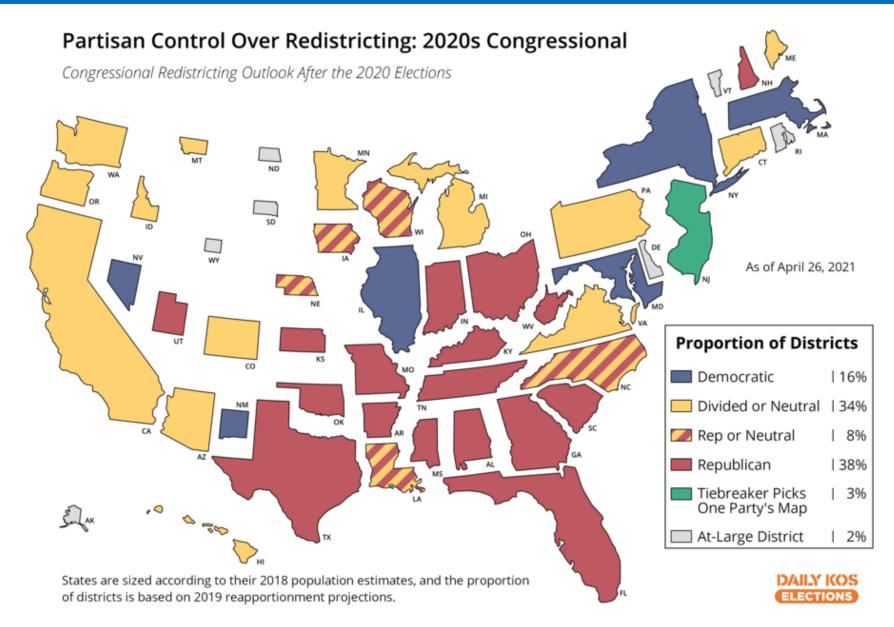
## The 2022 Midterms

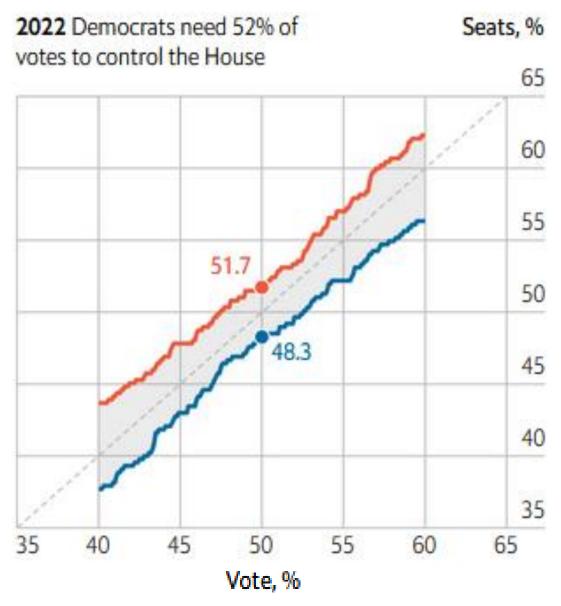
#### What Do You Think Will Happen?



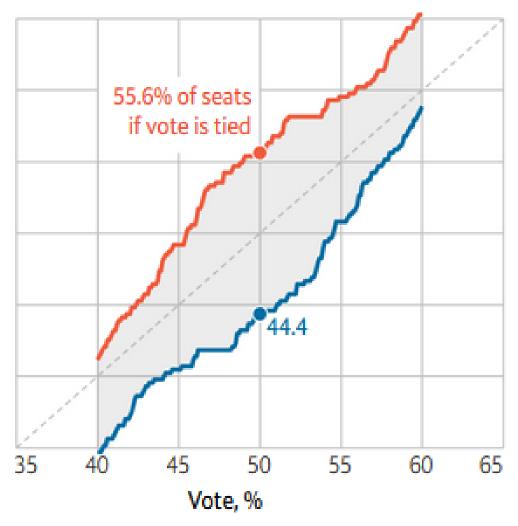
#### **2022 House Expectations**

- Democrats will likely lose seats in the House
- Democrats in Congress currently have 220 seats
  - 218 needed for a majority
- If losses for Democrats are in line with historic patterns,
   Democrats will lose the chamber
- The House map advantages the GOP
  - 208 districts are R+5 or redder
  - 187 districts are D+5 or bluer





2012 Republican gerrymandering produced bias in their favour



#### Partisan District Bias Can Have Serious Effects

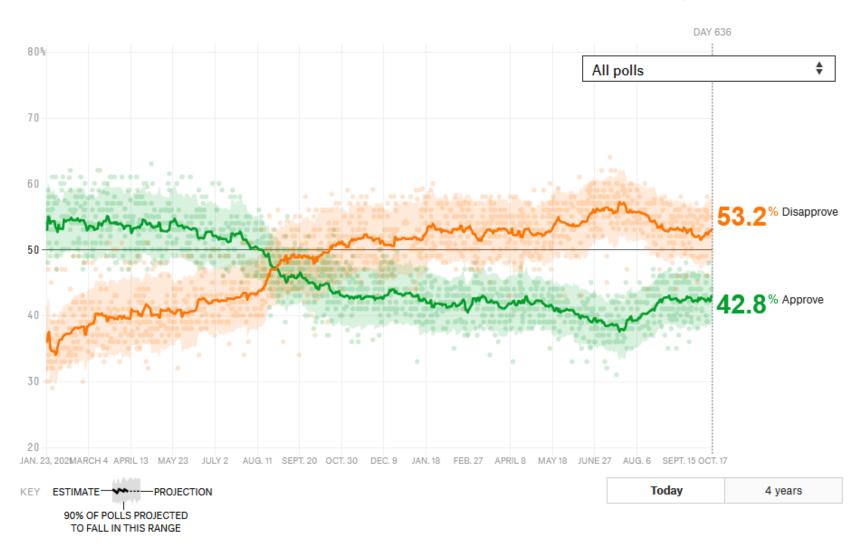
#### 2012 United States House of Representatives elections



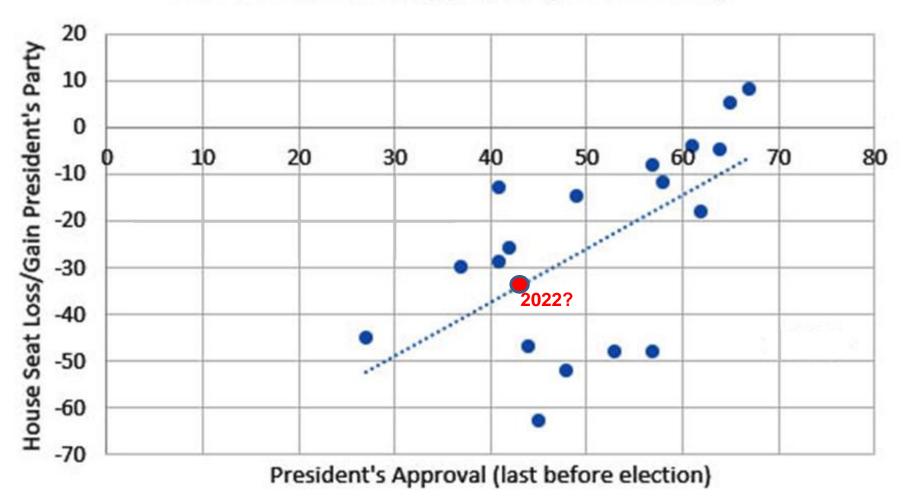
#### **How Could Democrats Win?**

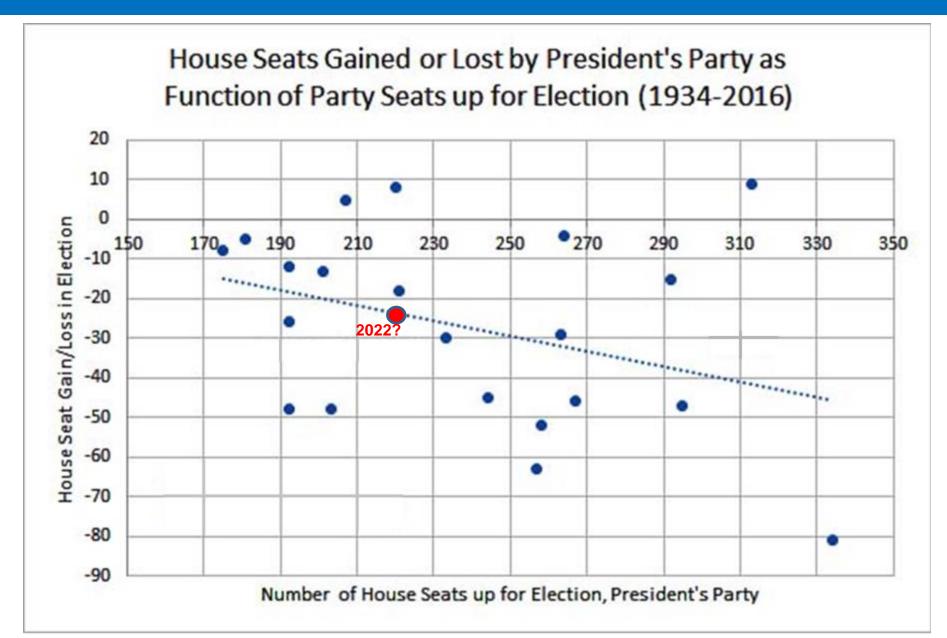
- The president's party doesn't always lose seats
  - Democrats won seats in 1998
  - Republicans won seats in 2002
- What (historically) makes the difference?
- Presidential approval
  - Highly correlated with the economy!
- How many seats the president's party currently has

#### Biden's Approval Ratings



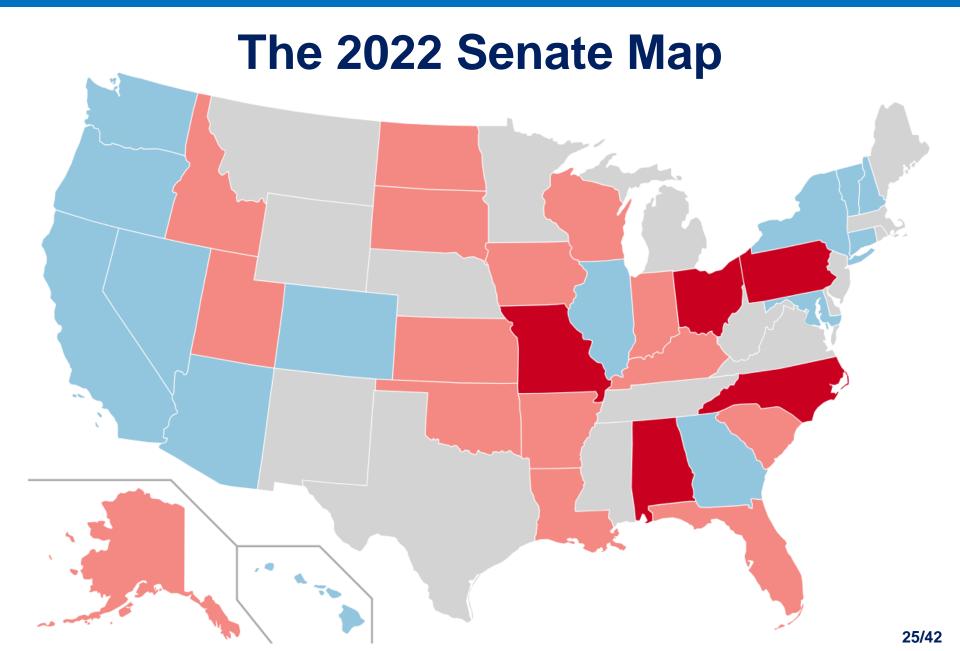
# House Seats Loss or Gain by President's Party and the President's Approval (1946-2014)



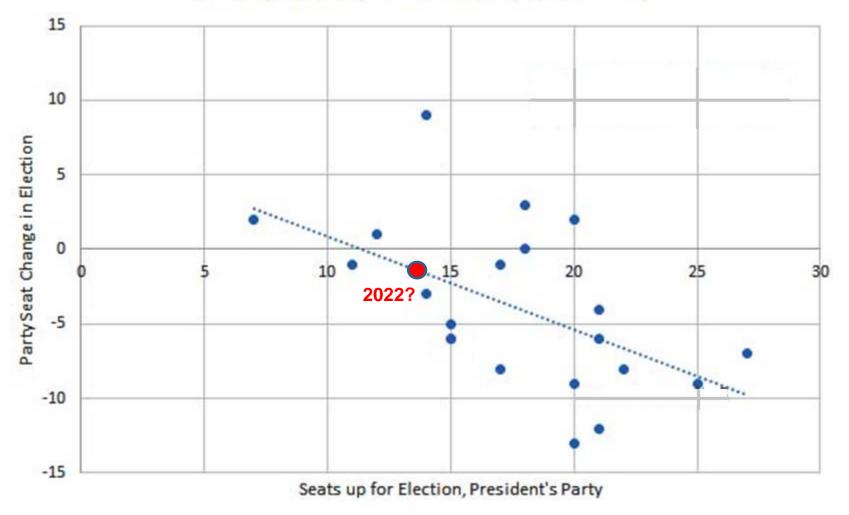


#### **2022 Senate Expectations**

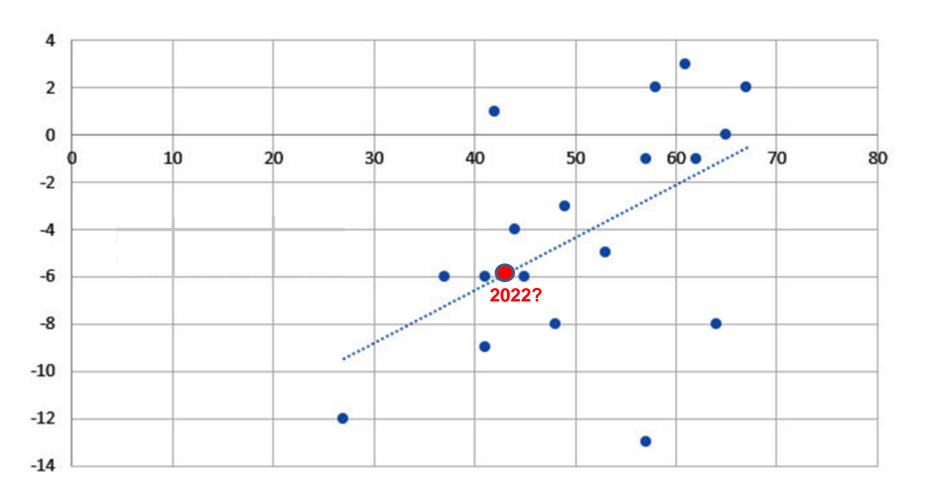
- Remember: only 1/3 of Senate seats are up for election
- 2022 is perceived to be a favorable map for Democrats
- Why might that be the case?
  - 20 Republican seats up for election
  - Only 13 Democrats up for election
- However:
  - Republicans have a sizable structural Senate advantage
  - The president's party usually loses seats



## Senate Seats Gained or Lost by president's Party as Function of Party Seats up for Election (1934-2016)

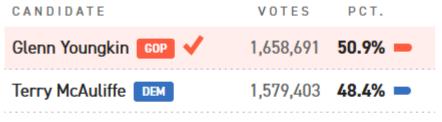


#### Senate Seat Loss or Gain by President's Party and and Presidential Approval (1946-2014)

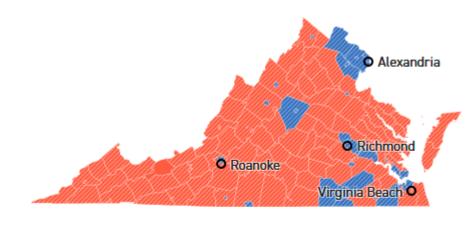


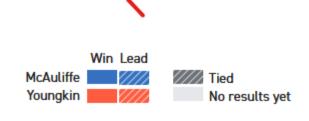
### We Have Some Data For Predicting 2022!

#### Virginia governor results



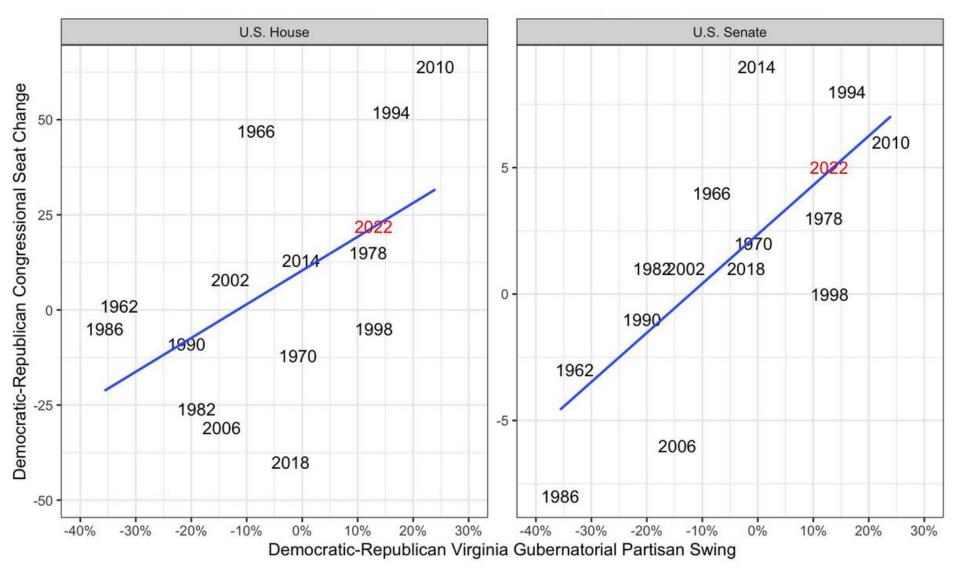
99% of expected vote in







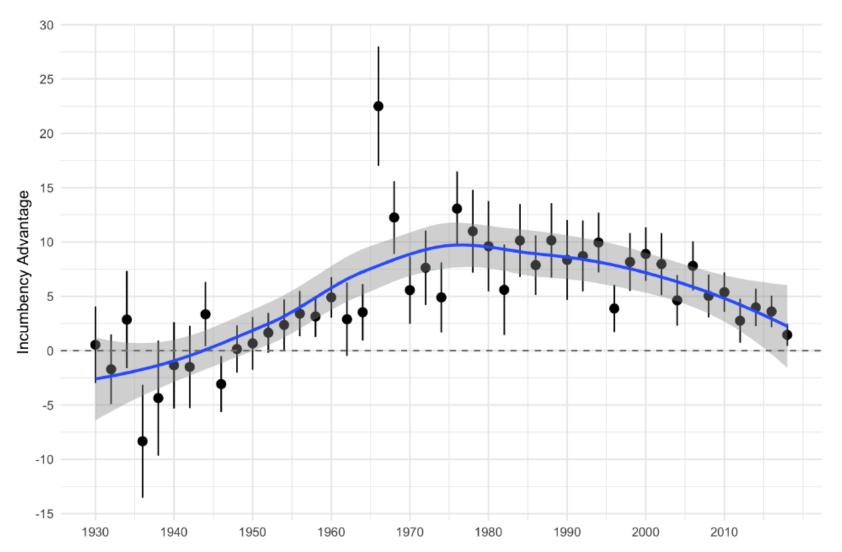
#### **VA Results Predict Congressional Seat Changes**



Source: @algaraca on Twitter

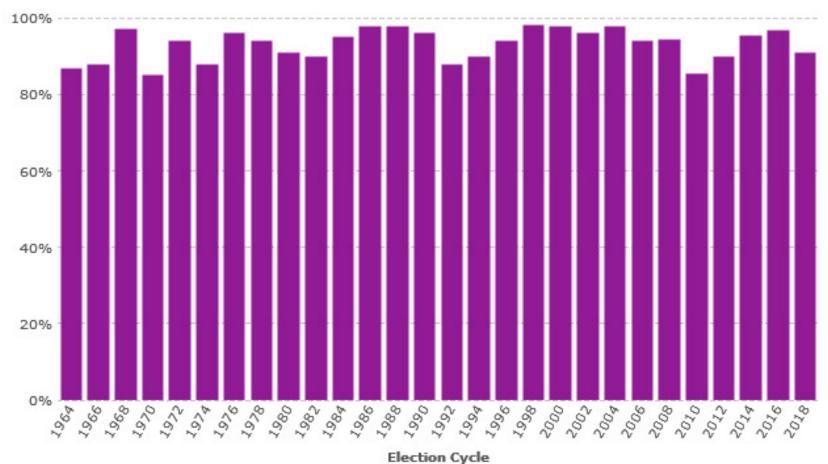
# Electoral Trends: Incumbency & Partisan Voting

#### The Incumbency Advantage is Decreasing



#### But Incumbency Rates Have Not Declined

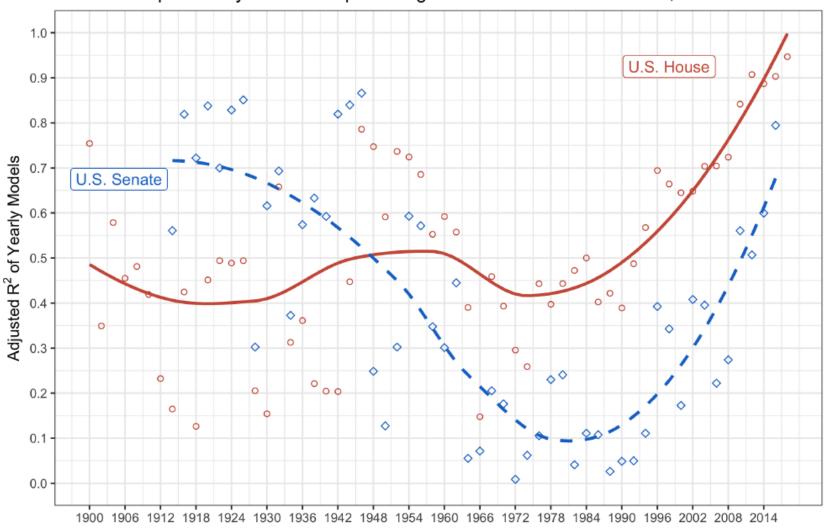




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#### Partisanship Is a Very Strong Force

Variance Explained by Partisanship in Congressional Election Outcomes, 1900-2018



#### **Partisanship**

- What are the implications of the rise of partisanship in voting behavior?
- Why might it increase incumbency rates?
- Does this make candidates' "personal brands" more or less important?
- The party of the candidate matters much more than it did previously

#### **Does Moderation Help?**

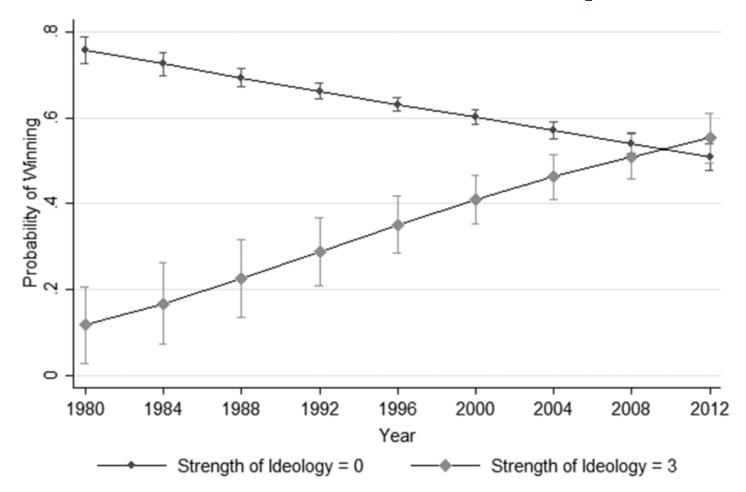


Figure 1. Ideology and electability, 1980-2012

#### Joe Manchin Is an Exception! A 2012 Ad:

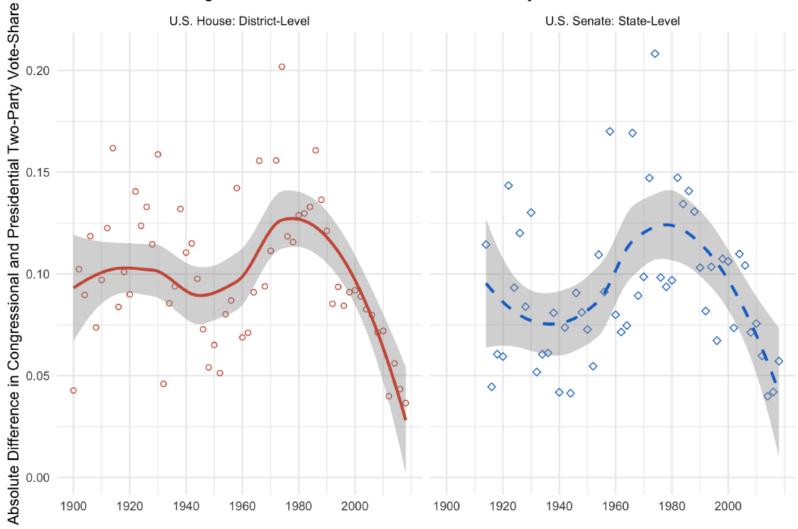


#### Manchin Defying the Party Again in 2018



#### But Manchin Is the Exception to the Rule

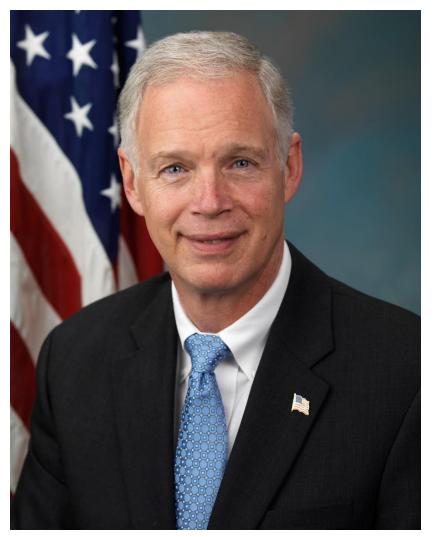
Difference in Congressional and Presidential Constituency Vote-Share, 1900-2018



- Imagine you are advising President Biden
- How would your knowledge of midterm elections affect your policymaking advice for him?



- Imagine you are advising Ron Johnson, a vulnerable Republican Senator from Wisconsin up for reelection in 2022
- Would you advise him to vote for popular parts of Biden's agenda?
  - Why or why not?



- Imagine you are advising Catherine Cortez Masto, a vulnerable **Democratic** Senator from Nevada up for reelection in 2022
- Would you advise her to oppose parts of Biden's agenda to create a "moderate" image with Nevada voters?



Q&A