Testing Formal Models of Direct Democracy

Anthony Bertelli

Texas A&M and Univ. of Georgia

Lilliard E. Richardson, Jr.

University of Missouri

Bertelli, A. & Richardson, L. E. (2004) Testing Formal Models of Direct Democracy, Report 37-2004. Retrieved [Month, Day, Year], from University of Missouri – Columbia, Institute of Public Policy Web site: http://www.truman.missouri.edu/ipp/publications/presentations.html

Research Questions

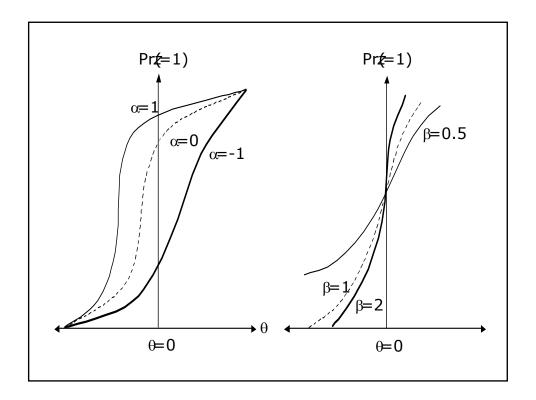
- Many issues in state politics require preference estimates for constituents, legislators, and governors
 - Legislator responsiveness
 - Impact of initiatives
 - Committee outliers
 - Power of governors
- What is the best methodology for estimating preferences given the spatial model of voting?

Coding – Arizona 44th Legislature

- Substantive coding of I&R vs. Roll Calls
 - Proposition 203 (2000) general election would mandate English-only instruction in Arizona public schools
 - HB 2387 in the 44th Legislature, 1st Regular session provides for bilingual education.
 - County vote for Proposition 203 as a "nay" vote on HB 2387 and vice versa.
- Similar for governors

Statistical Model

- Logit model with the probability of a "yea" vote as a function of an unobserved regressor, the ideal point of actor I
- $z_{ij} = \alpha_j + \beta_j \theta_i + e_{ij}$
 - item response model with "difficulty" parameter α_j and "discrimination" parameter β_j .

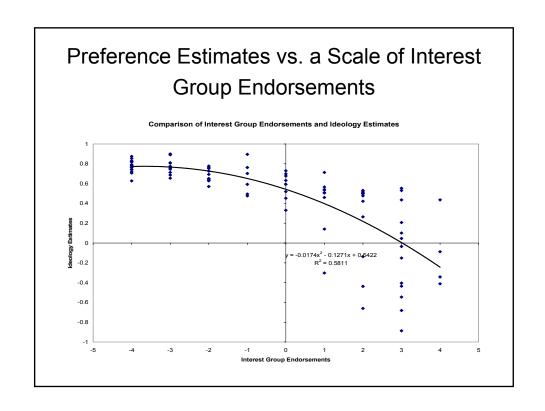


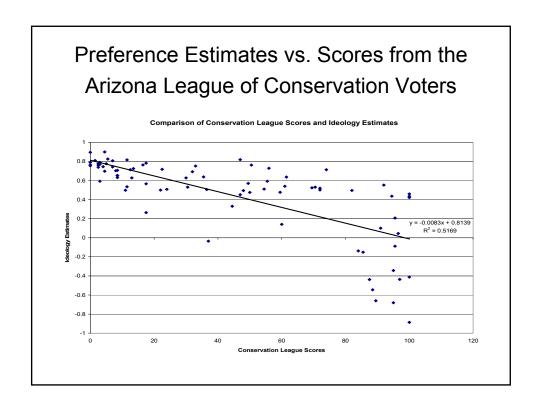
Identification

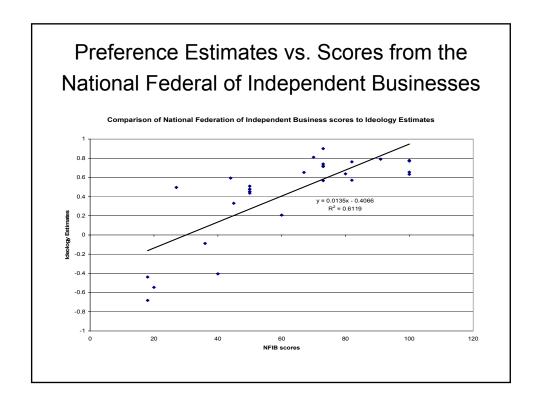
- Bayesian setup (e.g., Martin and Quinn 2003; Clinton, Jackman, and Rivers 2003; Trier 2003; Bailey 2004)
 - Diffuse priors of N(0,25) on bill parameters
 - "Spike priors" of N(-1,.000001) for known liberal legislators, N(1,.000001) for known conservative legislators
 - -N(0,1) on other legislators
- Very little information in these priors

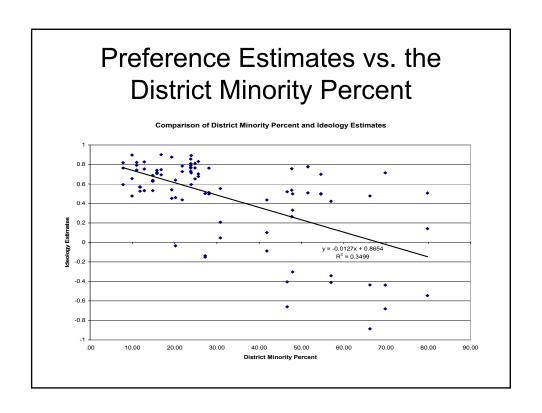
Posterior Density Summary of Ideal Points, Governor & Counties

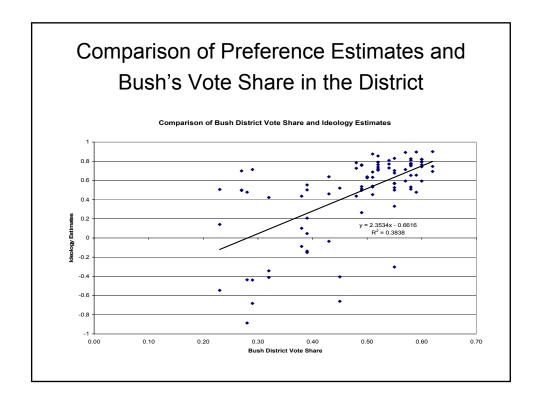
Actor	Mean	S Dev	Actor	Mean	S Dev
Gov Hull	-0.39084	0.09986	Maricopa	0.01050	0.05069
Apache	-0.03593	0.04887	Mohave	0.16252	0.07821
Cochise	0.15815	0.07483	Navajo	-0.00795	0.04897
Coconino	-0.00517	0.04887	Pima	0.04493	0.05760
Gila	0.17053	0.08646	Pinal	0.06698	0.05185
Graham	0.15284	0.07743	S Cruz	0.04839	0.05352
Greenlee	0.09452	0.04731	Yavapai	0.15958	0.07129
La Paz	0.16031	0.07163	Yuma	0.16583	0.07725











Next Steps

- Agenda Considerations
- Estimate District Level Ideal Points
- Expand Data to 1994
- Examine Voters vs Legislator Ideal Points
- Test Formal Models
- Other States