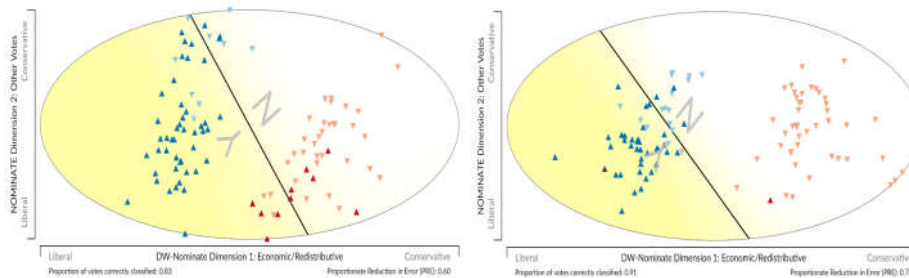




“Using Resources: Voteview”

Prof. Anthony Madonna
 POLS 4620E
 Lecture #16
 University of Georgia

Roll Call Votes: Voteview



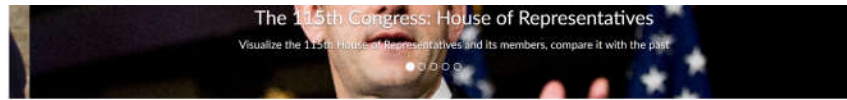
Roll call votes are not a panacea (this is discussed below). But they often tell us interesting things about an issue or a point in time.

Many issues we might consider conservative or liberal today were not ideological or at least differed years ago. Roll call votes can help us characterize the ideology of an issue or vote. Comparing two votes on the same or a similar issue can tell us how attitudes have shifted.

For example, the figure on the left is a Senate vote on the assault weapons ban in 1993. It passed 57-43. The red triangles pointed up represent the 10 Republican votes in support. The blue triangles pointed down are the nine Democrats who voted no.

The figure on the right is a Senate vote on the assault weapons ban twenty years later. It failed 41-60. Only one Senate Republican voted yes. 15 Democrats voted no. These figures suggest that the Senate has gotten more conservative on this issue.

Roll Call Votes: Voteview



Vote and Member Search

6127

Search tip: See votes about foreign countries: [mexico](#)

107,765 votes found.

Sort by [Newest](#) / [Oldest](#)

116th Congress > Senate > Vote 521 on 2020-05-18

Bill number: PN1174

Vote: 67-21 (Cloture Motion Agreed to)

Question: On the Cloture Motion

Description: Scott H. Rash, of Arizona, to be United States District Judge for the District of Arizona

How do you find votes using Voteview? First, don't hesitate to use links if I provided them. Second, go to www.Voteview.com

In the Vote and Member Search bar, try and search the bill number. Let's say we want to find the initial House vote passing the Civil Rights Act of 1957. We search the bill number, 6127.

3

Roll Call Votes: Voteview

It returns 19 votes.

If it returned more, click on advanced search to select the Congress or chamber to narrow things down.

19 is few enough though, we can just scroll down and find the vote. We know it occurred in the House and was on June 18th, 1957.

This looks like the right vote here.

19 votes found.

★ Key Vote 85th Congress > Senate > Vote 75 on 1957-08-07

Bill number: HR6127

Vote: 76-18

Vote Categories: Civil Liberties , Domestic Social Policy

Description: CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1957 (PASS)

★ Key Vote 85th Congress > House > Vote 42 on 1957-06-18

Bill number: HR6127

Vote: 295-131

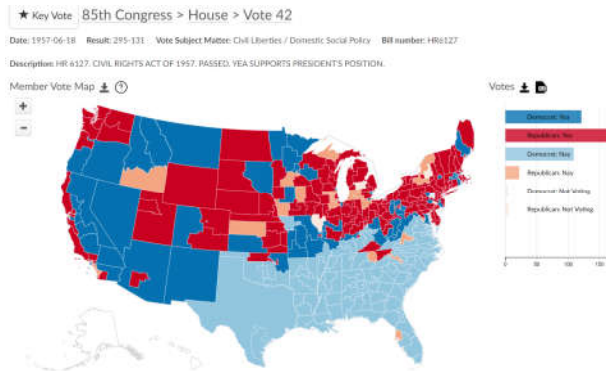
Vote Categories: Civil Liberties , Domestic Social Policy

Description: CIVIL RIGHTS

★ Key Vote 85th Congress > Senate > Vote 71 on 1957-07-24

4

Roll Call Votes: Voteview

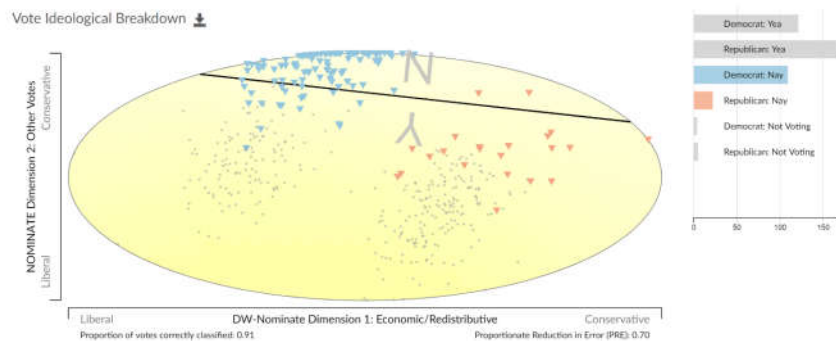


Clicking on the vote, we immediately see the vote description, party breakdown and a graph of the regional breakdown. As we might expect, this looks like the bill fell largely down geographic, not party lines.

The most northern Democratic no vote came from a member representing Missouri.

5

Roll Call Votes: Voteview

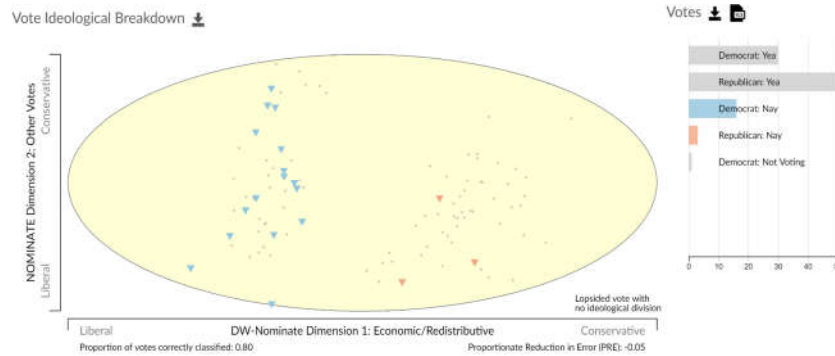


Scrolling down, we find that opposition to this measure was primarily restricted to members located on the conservative end of the second dimension. While the first dimension picked up economic liberalism/conservative, the substance of the second dimension varies throughout congressional history.

In this period, it likely is picking up civil rights issues. 91% of the “no” votes could be predicted using the model.

6

Roll Call Votes: Voteview



Not all votes tell a clean ideological story. The Telecommunications Act of 1996 passed the Senate 80-19 initially. Those 19 no votes were distributed across the ideological spectrum and do not appear to fit a spatial model.

7

Questions, Concerns, Angry Rants?



Specifically, are there other resources you want me to walk you through again? If so, please e-mail me.