# Examining Constituency Service: Evidence from a Census of US Federal Agencies

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University of Wisconsin, Stanford University, University of Wisconsin

September 26th, 2019

### Legislative Effort

- How do legislators' attention to district and constituency service change over their careers?
- Do constituents face a trade off between influence and constituency service?



"There's a widespread perception that the longer an elected official serves in Congress, the less connected they are to their constituent"



"...members of Congress get re-elected and the system works for everyone except the American people. This kind of self-interest builds on itself as members spend more time in office"



Potomac Fever (Fenno 1978)

4 D > 4 B > 4 E > 4 E > E 9 4 C

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- Cost of new representatives: start up costs for constituency service?

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- Increased power and experience → greater policy influence and district benefits

Competing expectations about how power and experience affect service:

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Constituency service: "provid[e] help to individuals, groups, and localities in coping with the federal government" (Fenno 1978)

■ Identify department, agencies, and subagencies

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Table: Contacts From Members of Congress to Federal Agencies

Department	Components FOIAed	Records received	Coded	N
Agriculture	29	29	11	9641
Commerce	19	18	10	8510
Defense	49	10	7	8005
Education	1	1	1	3973
Energy	8	2	1	6119
Health and Human Services	15	8	5	29195
Homeland Security	14	12	12	35183
Housing and Urban Development	2	1	1	31852
Justice	23	3	2	2379
Labor	22	11	7	51836
State	1	0	0	0
Interior	11	7	6	5731
Treasury	7	5	5	12785
Transportation	10	6	6	20497
Veterans Affairs	6	3	2	76295
Independent Agencies	77	39	26	81817
Total	294	155	102	383818

MAC THORNBERRY 13TH DISTRICT TEXAS



CP08-9-000 PRU8-1-121

ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE

OFFICE OF

Congress of the United States ON INTELLIGENCE

House of Representatives 16 P 4: 35 June 6, 2008

REGULATORY COMMISSION

The Honorable Joseph T. Kelliher Chairman Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street, N.E. Washington, DC 20426-0001

ORIGINA!

Dear Chairman Kelliher.

I am enclosing letters from Wayne Hughs. Executive Vice President of the Panhandle Producers and Royalty Owners Association, and Thomas R. Cambridge, President of Cambridge Production, Inc., regarding a pending application before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. Both letters are requesting an expedited evidentiary hearing on a proposed lease of firm capacity by Enogex, Inc., to Midcontinent Express Pipeline, LLC, to fully explore the impact on existing shippers. I would appreciate your full consideration of these requests.

Many natural gas producers in my district are concerned about the negative impact the pending lease could have on the Eagle Rock low pressure gathering system in Wheeler County, Texas. Naturally, this raises many questions and concerns about the potential to shut in existing natural produced at lower pressures and discourage future exploration

Department of Homeland Security Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)

#### OCR INQUIRY/CORRESPONDENCE LOG

Date	Member Office	Topic/Issue	Coordinator	Date Closed Out	SP No.
10/23/6	Sen, Steve Davies	Rilling & Central Cottolic Hy LEhre	(b)(6);(b)(7)(		
10/24/14	Rep. Alma folams	(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)	(b)(6);(b)(		
6124/16	Rep. Lavrey	(b)(6):(b)(7)(C)	(b)(6);(b)(		
6/24/16	nep. Brad Wenstrup	Ambassador Bible Wife	(b)(6);(b)(7		
6/74/14	Son. Spanne Ghahern	(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)	(b)(6);(b		
6/2/114	Rep. Cordyn Malony	LIM College	(b)(6);(b)(7)(		

#### **Environmental Protection Agency**

CHRISTENSEN, DONNA M-U.S. House of Representatives-D/VI/DC Total: 28 Last Action Control No. Status Letter Date Received Subject ADMIN Kathy Callahan CC aborted due AL-07-000-2996 Closed Feb 08, 2007 Feb 23, 2007 GOVERNOR JOHN DEJONGH REQUEST A MEETING TO DISCUSS HIS CON-CERNS REGARDING THE PROPOSED CLEAN AIR ACT SECTION 325 EXEMPto user office changed. TIONS FOR THE VIRGIN ISLANDS WATER AND POWER AUTHORITY 71 FED. REG. 74886-74895 (DECEMBER 13, 2006)-AL -07-000-8271 For Your In- May 16, 2007 May 17, 2007 HEARING/SUBCOMMITTEE ON INSULAR AFFAIRS, THURSDAY JUNE 7, 2007 AT ADMIN Pam Abraham CC aborted due to formation 10:00 AM IN ROOM 1324 LONGWORTH HOB/H.R. 1075 (BORDALLO), TO ESTABuser office changed. LISH THE UNITED STATES TERRITORIES INFRASTRUCTURE BOND BANK AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES, (UNITED STATES TERRITORIES INFRASTRUCTURE BOND BANK AUTHORIZATION ACT) AL-09-000-6162 Closed Mar 16, 2009 Apr 27, 2009 SUPPORT THE ST. CROIX ENVIRONMENTAL ASSOCIATION (SEA) APPLICATION Kathy Mims Control Closed FOR AN EPA COMMUNITY ACTION FOR A RENEWED ENVIRONMENT (CARE) GRANT

## Department of Homeland Security Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)

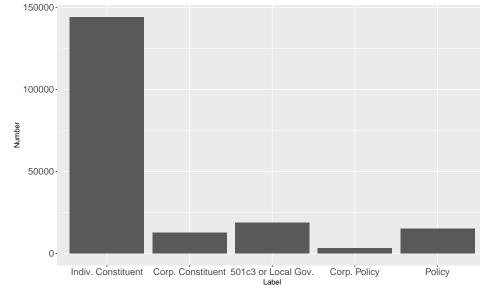
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Member/Committee (HOR)	Member/Com	Category	enfor	SUBJECT	Call Log Type
Schwartz, Allyson Y., Pennsylvania, 13th		Referral	0	Benefits issue.	Call
Schwartz, Allyson Y., Pennsylvania, 13th		Referral	0	Visa/adjustment of status issue.	Call
Schwartz, Allyson Y., Pennsylvania, 13th		Casework	0	ERO case of (b)(6);(b)(7)(C), reportedly being de	Call
Schwartz, Allyson Y., Pennsylvania, 13th		Casework	0	ERO case of $(b)(6)$ ; $(b)(7)(C)$ , French national representations.	Call
Schwartz, Allyson Y., Pennsylvania, 13th		Casework	0	Bond transfer case of B6, B7C on behalf of (b)(6	Call
Schwartz, Allyson Y., Pennsylvania, 13th		Referral	1	Marriage fraud complaint by subject(b)(6);(b)(7)(	Call
Schwartz, Allyson Y., Pennsylvania, 13th		Other		Invitation	Email
Schwartz, Allyson Y., Pennsylvania, 13th		Referral	0	Entry/benefits issue case of (b)(6);(b)(7)(C), No /	Call
Schwartz, Allyson Y., Pennsylvania, 13th		OI	1	Complaint from constituent (Philadelphia Construction Union) about illegal workers in district. �Congresswoman wants ICE to investigate and arrest illegal workers.	Call

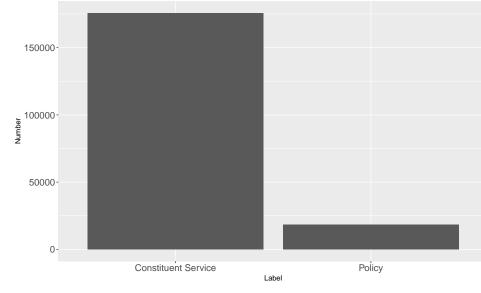
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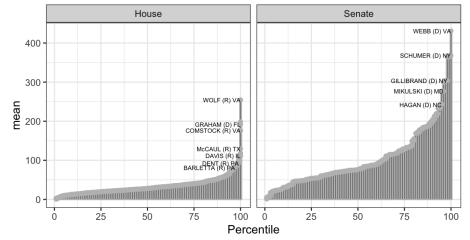
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  - Individual (constituency service)
  - Corporate (constituency service)
  - 501c3/Local Government (constituency service)
  - General policy
  - Corporate policy

## New Facts About Legislator Contact with Federal Agencies

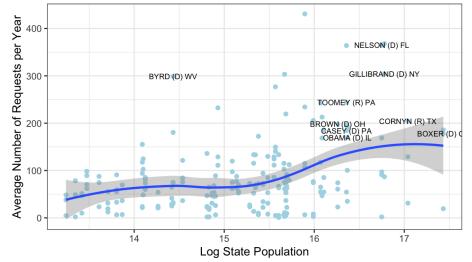




### Average Legislator Requests per Year by Percentile



### Senator Requests per Year by State Population



District demographics are correlated with types of requests legislators make

- Higher proportion of veterans ~> more requests to VA
- Higher proportion of residents over 65 ~ more requests to SSA

Goal: estimate effect of prestige and experience in Congress on constituency service

■ Cross-sectional comparison

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  - Examine within legislator-agency change
  - Include time-varying characteristics

$$Y_{ijt} = \beta \text{Committee Position}_{it} + \gamma_{ij} + \delta_t + \sum_{s=1}^{S} \eta_s \text{tenure}_{s[it]} + m_{it} + p_{it} + \epsilon_{ijt}$$

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Standard errors clustered at legislator-agency level

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Committee Chair	0.522	0.243	0.243	0.0377
	(0.0826)	(0.0747)	(0.0747)	(0.00658)
Ranking Member	0.652	0.137	0.137	0.0289
	(0.0887)	(0.0683)	(0.0683)	(0.00641)
Prestige Committee	0.425	0.0798	0.0798	0.0188
	(0.0324)	(0.0269)	(0.0269)	(0.00467)
Oversight Committee	0.420	0.161	0.160	0.0565
	(0.0296)	(0.0190)	(0.0192)	(0.00324)
Tenure	✓	<b>√</b>	✓	✓
Majority, President's Party	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Legislator × Agency Fixed Effects		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Year Fixed Effects		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
All Legislators	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		
Serve At Least Second Term			$\checkmark$	
Dependent Variable	Count	Count	Count	Log(Count + 1)
Observations	337610	337610	330215	337610

Robust standard errors in parentheses, clustered at legislator x agency level

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- $m_{it}$ ,  $p_{it}$  time varying controls for majority and same party as president

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- $\blacksquare$   $m_{it}$ ,  $p_{it}$  time varying controls for majority and same party as president Standard errors clustered at legislator-agency level

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
First Year	-0.478	-0.179	-0.183	-0.0317		
	(0.0349)	(0.0347)	(0.0351)	(0.00527)		
Second Year	-0.344	-0.0665	-0.0630	-0.000440		
	(0.0375)	(0.0335)	(0.0337)	(0.00510)		
Third Year	-0.274	-0.00694	-0.00697	0.00662		
	(0.0376)	(0.0328)	(0.0328)	(0.00482)		
Fourth Year	-0.237	0.0200	0.0200	0.0126		
	(0.0409)	(0.0310)	(0.0310)	(0.00470)		
Fifth Year	-0.238	0.000539	0.000506	-0.000442		
	(0.0388)	(0.0296)	(0.0296)	(0.00434)		
Sixth Year	-0.220	0.0204	0.0204	0.00242		
	(0.0401)	(0.0278)	(0.0278)	(0.00414)		
Majority, President's Party	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	✓		
Legislator × Agency Fixed Effects		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		
Year Fixed Effects		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		
All Legislators	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$		
Serve At Least Second Term			$\checkmark$			
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Examining Constituency Service

September 26th, 2019

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Judge-Lord, Grimmer, Powell

$$Y_{it} = \beta_1 \text{New Member}_{it} + \sum_{s=2}^{6} \beta_s \text{tenure}_{s[it]} + \underbrace{\gamma_i}_{\text{Year}} + \underbrace{\delta_t}_{\text{Year}} + \epsilon_{it}$$



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- $\blacksquare$   $Y_{it} = \text{Number of contacts in district } i \text{ and year } t$
- $\beta_1$  = effect of a new member

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
New Legislator	-27.40	-20.08	-7.591	-90.99
_	(4.034)	(3.118)	(1.719)	(12.79)
Legislator 2nd Year	-18.61	-12.01	-2.975	-57.31
	(4.012)	(2.899)	(1.829)	(12.58)
Legislator 3rd Year	-13.89	-5.174	0.295	-34.31
	(4.168)	(3.095)	(1.774)	(15.66)
Legislator 4th Year	-9.636	-2.895	2.093	-18.66
	(4.299)	(3.070)	(1.873)	(15.42)
Legislator 5th Year	-13.91	-3.713	-0.0498	-18.40
	(3.664)	(2.381)	(1.500)	(10.90)
Legislator 6th Year	-9.269	-2.484	-0.368	-4.244
	(4.183)	(3.122)	(1.666)	(15.97)
District Fixed Effects		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Year Fixed Effects		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
All Districts	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		
House Only			$\checkmark$	
Senate Only				$\checkmark$
Observations	5961	5961	4832	1129

Robust standard errors in parentheses, clustered at district level

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## Increased Service or Increased Contacts?

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Empirical strategy:

## Increased Service or Increased Contacts?

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## Empirical strategy:

■ Dependent variable: No. Constituent Service Contacts
No. Constituent Service Contacts + No. Policy

### Increased Service or Increased Contacts?

Do legislators change what types of requests?

- Concern: new requests are about policy, not service
- Cannot identify causal effect on type
- Descriptive quantity: show proportion of requests still constituent service remains high

### Empirical strategy:

- Dependent variable: No. Constituent Service Contacts
  No. Constituent Service Contacts + No. Policy
- Assess differences on committee assignment, tenure

# Dependent Variable: Proportion of Contacts Constituency Service

	(1)	(2)
First Year	0.0286	0.0714
	(0.00888)	(0.0128)
Second Year	0.0326	0.0591
	(0.00785)	(0.0123)
Third Year	0.0315	0.0567
	(0.00775)	(0.0116)
Fourth Year	0.0124	0.0354
	(0.00876)	(0.0121)
Fifth Year	0.0101	0.0270
	(0.0100)	(0.0135)
Sixth Year	0.0233	0.0303
	(0.00920)	(0.0103)
Intercept	0.857	0.829
	(0.00418)	(0.00655)
Majority		<b>√</b>
Legislator Fixed Effects		$\checkmark$
Year Fixed Effects		✓
Observations	5902	5876

Robust standard errors in parentheses, clustered at legislator level

# Dependent Variable: Proportion of Contacts Constituency Service

	(1)	(2)
Prestige	0.0313	0.00445
	(0.00614)	(0.0110)
Chair	-0.0498	-0.0662
	(0.0105)	(0.0144)
Ranking Minority	-0.0231	-0.0268
	(0.00942)	(0.0135)
Oversight Committee	0.00385	0.00160
	(0.00979)	(0.0110)
Intercept	0.852	0.848
·	(0.0102)	(0.0125)
Majority		<b>√</b>
Legislator Fixed Effects		$\checkmark$
Year Fixed Effects		$\checkmark$
Observations	5876	5876

Robust standard errors in parentheses, clustered at legislator level

## Summary of Results

- Increased power in Congress → More contacts
- More experience in Congress → More contacts
- Increased contacts → more constituency service

Are legislators merely reacting to constituent demand?

■ Research design addresses static and slow-moving demand

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Test two implications of constituent demand explaining results

- 1) Do other legislators contact more when they have new legislator in same state?
- 2) Does name recognition increase with prestige and power?

# Who Do Constituents Ask for Help

Where do constituents redirect constituency service requests?

- New legislators make fewer contacts with federal agencies
- Demand interpretation: fewer request from constituents
- If constituents still need help: may direct requests to incumbent legislators
- Legislators with new colleagues should see increase in contacts

Assess how new members in state affect representative and senator contacting behavior

# Little Evidence of Spillover

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Proportion New Legislators	-3.032 (5.753)		-24.56 (14.33)	
At Least One New Legislator	, ,	-0.0522 (1.307)	, ,	-3.826 (3.719)
District Fixed Effects	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$
Year Fixed Effects	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Senators Only			$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Observations	5507	5507	1076	1076

Robust standard errors in parentheses, clustered at district level

# Assessing Name Recognition

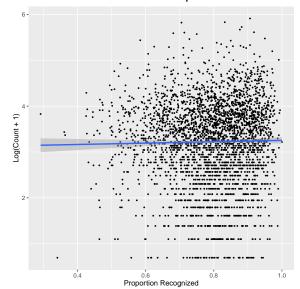
### Constituents could direct attention at better known legislators

- 1) Does name recognition increase with prestige and tenure?
- 2) Do better recognized legislators receive more constituency service requests?

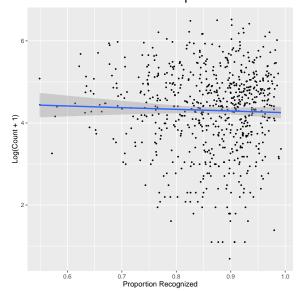
#### Measuring name recognition:

- CCES cumulative file (2006-2018)
- Use approval question: "Never Heard/Not Sure" (Don't Recognize), Otherwise (Recognize)

# Weak Relationship Between Name Recognition and Constituent Service Requests: House



# Weak Relationship Between Name Recognition and Constituent Service Requests: Senate



#### Conclusion

## More Experience, More Power → More constituency service

- No tradeoff: As legislators acquire power, also "deliver the goods" to district
- Costs of electing new legislators
- Little evidence for Potomac Fever

#### Broad set of projects

- Lettermarking and earmark bans
- Company donations and constituent service requests
- Ideological nature of federal contacts
- Content analysis of what legislators ask for