Research Paper One-Pager

POL837 Issues in Comparative Politics

Daniel Sánchez Pazmiño

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### Research Question

Does varying daily temperature affect how voting-age population perceive politician performance in Ecuador?

### Academic Sources

1. Performance models/Retrospective voting

Healy, A., & Malhotra, N. (2013). Retrospective voting reconsidered. *Annual Review of Political Science*, *16*(1), 285–306. <https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-polisci-032211-212920>

1. Attribution errors and the influence of emotion

Bower, G. H. (1981). Mood and memory. *Am Psychol*, *36*(2), 129–148. <https://doi.org/10.1037/0003-066X.36.2.129>

Schwarz, N., & Clore, G. L. (1983). Mood, misattribution, and judgments of well-being: Informative and directive functions of affective states. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, *45*(3), 513–523.

Achen, C. H. (2016). *Democracy for realists : Why elections do not produce responsive government / christopher h. Achen, larry m. bartels.* Princeton.

Healy, A. J., Malhotra, N., Mo, C. H., & Laitin, D. (2010). Irrelevant events affect voters’ evaluations of government performance. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, *107*(29), 12804–12809. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/25708619>

Healy, A., & Malhotra, N. (2010). Random events, economic losses, and retrospective voting: Implications for democratic competence. *Quarterly Journal of Political Science*, *5*(2), 193–208. <https://doi.org/10.1561/100.00009057>

1. Presidential approval literature

Berlemann, M., & Enkelmann, S. (2014). The economic determinants of u.s. Presidential approval: A survey. *European Journal of Political Economy*, *36*, 41–54. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejpoleco.2014.06.005>

Newman, B., & Forcehimes, A. (2010). “Rally round the flag” events for presidential approval research. *Electoral Studies*, *29*(1), 144–154. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.electstud.2009.07.003>

Donovan, K., Kellstedt, P. M., Key, E. M., & Lebo, M. J. (2020). Motivated reasoning, public opinion, and presidential approval. *Political Behavior*, *42*(4), 1201–1221. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11109-019-09539-8>

Clarke, H. D., & Stewart, M. C. (1995). Economic evaluations, prime ministerial approval and governing party support: Rival models reconsidered. *British Journal of Political Science*, *25*(2), 145–170. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0007123400007134>

Jung, J. W., & Oh, J. (2020). Determinants of presidential approval ratings: Cross-country analyses with reference to latin america. *International Area Studies Review*, *23*(3), 251–267. <https://doi.org/10.1177/2233865919888373>

1. Weather and political outcomes

Bassi, A. (2019). Weather, risk, and voting: An experimental analysis of the effect of weather on vote choice. *Journal of Experimental Political Science*, *6*(1), 17–32. <https://doi.org/10.1017/XPS.2018.13>

Liao, Y., & Ruiz Junco, P. (2022). Extreme weather and the politics of climate change: A study of campaign finance and elections. *Journal of Environmental Economics and Management*, *111*, 102550. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jeem.2021.102550>

1. Other relevant literature

Quijano-Ruiz, A. (2023). *Assessing the reliability of self-rated health: The effects of transient weather fluctuations on perceived health* [Working paper]. Working paper. [[Available on request]](https://[Available on request])

Barrington-Leigh, C., & Behzadnejad, F. (2017). The impact of daily weather conditions on life satisfaction: Evidence from cross-sectional and panel data. *Journal of Economic Psychology*, *59*, 145–163. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joep.2017.01.003>

Deller, C., & Michels, J. (2022). *The effect of weather on subjective performance evaluation* (3780405). <https://doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.3780405>

Klusak, P., Agarwala, M., Burke, M., Kraemer, M., & Mohaddes, K. (2023). Rising temperatures, falling ratings: The effect of climate change on sovereign creditworthiness. *Management Science*, *69*(12), 7468–7491. <https://doi.org/10.1287/mnsc.2023.4869>

Lucas, R. E., & Lawless, N. M. (2013). Does life seem better on a sunny day? Examining the association between daily weather conditions and life satisfaction judgments. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, *104*(5), 872–884. <https://doi.org/10.1037/a0032124>

### Data

1. Public opinion data from the [AmericasBarometer survey](https://www.vanderbilt.edu/lapop/) from the Latin American Public Opinion Project (LAPOP) for Ecuador. I intend to use eight waves of data (2008-2023), each with about 1,500 respondents. The survey rounds include the day of the interview, which will allow me to join this data with the temperature data.
2. [Global daily grided temperature](https://psl.noaa.gov/data/gridded/data.cpc.globaltemp.html) from the U.S. government National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Physical Sciences Laboratory (PSL). I will use the daily temperature data for Ecuador, available 1979-2024. An algorithm is needed to extract the temperature from the NetCDF files, which was developed by Alonso Quijano-Ruiz and freely available on [GitHub](https://github.com/aquijanoruiz/Weather_HealthPerception/blob/main/code/weather_draft.R).

### Identification Strategy

### References

LAPOP Lab, T. A. by the. (n.d.). *The AmericasBarometer* (https://www.vanderbilt.edu/lapop/raw-data.php). Retrieved February 11, 2024, from <https://www.vanderbilt.edu/lapop/raw-data.php>

Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Physical Sciences Laboratory (PSL), N. O. {and}. (2024). *CPC global unified temperature*. <https://psl.noaa.gov/data/gridded/data.cpc.globaltemp.html>