

Presidential Elections in Argentina, 1983-2019

Codebook

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Santiago ALLES

orcid.org/0000-0002-0872-0809

@alles_santiago

<http://santiago-alles.net/>

Argentine institutions are organized under a presidential design. The Argentine president is elected for a four-year term and limited to two consecutive terms in office, but she is eligible to run for re-election after a four-year interval. Presidents were elected for a six-year term without consecutive reelection until 1994.

Argentina has utilized a modified version of the double complement rule to elect its president. A runoff between the top two presidential candidates from a first round is held unless the plurality candidate either wins 45% +1 of the vote or wins at least 40% of the vote and at the same time has a margin of victory over the second place candidate of more than 10%. Presidents had been elected by a 600-member Electoral College in 1983 and 1989 elections, until a constitutional amendment in 1994 abrogated president's indirect election. College members were elected using D'Hondt formula, and the number of seats by province was allocated by Law 22.847/1983.

Data contains the results of presidential elections in Argentina, from 1983 to 2019. It includes election results of first and second rounds.

It contains data of dozens presidential candidates, running in nine presidential elections, over the 24 electoral units (provinces). Data is built by political party at the provincial level.

The source of the electoral data is:

DIRECCION NACIONAL ELECTORAL. multiple years. "Escrutinio Definitivo." Available at: <http://www.elecciones.gob.ar/>, accessed: 05/01/2016.

SUGGESTED CITATION

When using this dataset, please cite:

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<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.electstud.2016.05.001>

ID VARIABLES

The following variables provide identifying information about the election and province.

province.name

Definition:

Province name

General Note:

Names in capital letters, accents are omitted

Type: String

year

Definition:

Election year

Type: Numeric

province.code

Definition:

Province unique numeric identifier.

Valid Codes

101	Capital Federal
102	Buenos Aires
103	Catamarca
104	Córdoba
105	Corrientes
106	Chaco
107	Chubut
108	Entre Ríos
109	Formosa
110	Jujuy
111	La Pampa
112	La Rioja
113	Mendoza
114	Misiones

115	Neuquén
116	Río Negro
117	Salta
118	San Juan
119	San Luis
120	Santa Cruz
121	Santa Fe
122	Santiago del Estero
123	Tucumán
124	Tierra del Fuego

Type: Numeric

indec.prov.code

Definition:

Two-digit numeric province code, used by the Argentina's National Institute of Statistics (INDEC).

Valid Codes

2	Capital Federal
6	Buenos Aires
10	Catamarca
14	Córdoba
18	Corrientes
22	Chaco
26	Chubut
30	Entre Ríos
34	Formosa
38	Jujuy
42	La Pampa
46	La Rioja
50	Mendoza
54	Misiones
58	Neuquén
62	Río Negro
66	Salta
70	San Juan
74	San Luis
78	Santa Cruz
82	Santa Fe
86	Santiago del Estero
90	Tucumán
94	Tierra del Fuego

Missing Codes

99 NA

Type: Numeric

fips.code

Definition:

Two-letter and two-digit province code, as it was used in the FIPS 10-4 region codes.

General Note:

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) are standards developed by the United States federal government. FIPS 10-4 region codes were withdrawn on 2008.

Valid Codes

AR07 Capital Federal
AR01 Buenos Aires
AR02 Catamarca
AR05 Córdoba
AR06 Corrientes
AR03 Chaco
AR04 Chubut
AR08 Entre Ríos
AR09 Formosa
AR10 Jujuy
AR11 La Pampa
AR12 La Rioja
AR13 Mendoza
AR14 Misiones
AR15 Neuquén
AR16 Rio Negro
AR17 Salta
AR18 San Juan
AR19 San Luis
AR20 Santa Cruz
AR21 Santa Fe
AR22 Santiago del Estero
AR24 Tucumán
AR23 Tierra del Fuego

Missing Codes

9999 NA

Type: String

iso.code

Definition:

Three-letter province code, as it is defined in ISO 3166-2:AR.

General Note:

ISO 3166-2 is part of the ISO 3166 standard published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), and defines codes for identifying the principal subdivisions (e.g., provinces or states) of all countries coded in ISO 3166-1.

Each code consists of two parts, separated by a hyphen. The first part is AR, the ISO 3166-1 alpha-2 code of Argentina. The second part is a letter, used in postal codes.

Valid Codes

AR-C Capital Federal
AR-B Buenos Aires
AR-K Catamarca
AR-X Córdoba
AR-W Corrientes
AR-H Chaco
AR-U Chubut
AR-E Entre Ríos
AR-P Formosa
AR-Y Jujuy
AR-L La Pampa
AR-F La Rioja
AR-M Mendoza
AR-N Misiones
AR-Q Neuquén
AR-R Rio Negro
AR-A Salta
AR-J San Juan
AR-D San Luis
AR-Z Santa Cruz
AR-S Santa Fe
AR-G Santiago del Estero
AR-T Tucumán

AR-V Tierra del Fuego

Missing Codes

9999 NA

Type: String

region

Definition:

Province's region.

Valid Codes

Regions comprise the following groups of provinces.

BUENOS AIRES: Capital Federal, Buenos Aires.
CENTRO: Córdoba, Entre Ríos, La Pampa, Santa Fe.
CUYO: Mendoza, San Juan, San Luis.
NEA: Corrientes, Chaco, Formosa, Misiones.
NOA: Catamarca, Jujuy, La Rioja, Salta, Santiago
del Estero, Tucumán.
PATAGONIA: Chubut, Neuquén, Rio Negro, Santa
Cruz, Tierra del Fuego.

Type: String

date

Definition:

Day of the election.

Missing Codes

01/01/1800 Missing data (potentially available).

Type: Date format, %Y-%m-%d.

election.type

Definition:

Type of election

Type: String

round

Definition:

Election round.

General Note:

It is coded as "First Round" for those elections in which only one round was held.

Type: String

PARTY VARIABLES

party.label

Definition:

Label of the party or electoral coalition.

General Note:

Labels written in capital letters and accent marks omitted.

Non-Party Codes

BLANK VOTES
NULL VOTES

Type: String

party.acro

Definition:

Parties and electoral coalition acronyms.

Non-Party Codes

BLANK VOTES
NULL VOTES

Type: String

incumbent_party

Definition:

Incumbent party's presidential candidate.

General Note:

The variable indicates all the lists of candidates from the president's party.

The variable follows the presidential candidate; and it codes as "incumbent" every list with that name at the top (e.g. Duhalde in 1999: Justicialista, Frente Justicialista de la Esperanza, Union del Centro Democratico, etc.), even those with different vice-presidential candidates (e.g. Angeloz, in 1989: Juan Manuel Casella, and María Cristina Guzmán). See: `enp.votes`, and `enp.seats`.

None is considered "incumbent" in 1983 election cycle: a military government was in office on the election day, and no party was its civilian continuation. The variable is missing in 2003 election cycle, because three major candidates (Nestor Kirchner, Carlos Menem, and Adolfo Rodríguez Saa) of the acting president's party (PJ) ran in the election, and any of them could claim to be the party's official candidate; similar divisions between Peronist's factions extended over the legislative renovation.

Valid Codes

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | Incumbent party's candidate or list |
| 0 | Otherwise |

Missing Codes

- | | |
|-----|---|
| NA | Variable cannot take on a meaningful value. |
| -99 | Missing data (potentially available). |

Type: Numeric

CANDIDATES NAMES VARIABLES

The same candidate may run under multiple party labels, and then he or she will appear multiple times in the dataset.

pres_last.name

Definition:

Last name of the presidential candidate.

General Note:

Names in capital letters, accents are omitted.

Missing Codes

- | | |
|-----|---|
| . | Variable cannot take on a meaningful value. |
| NDA | No data available. |

Type: String

pres_first.name

Definition:

First name of the presidential candidate.

General Note:

Names in capital letters, accents are omitted.

Missing Codes

- | | |
|-----|---|
| . | Variable cannot take on a meaningful value. |
| NDA | No data available. |

Type: String

vice.pres_last.name

Definition:

Last name of the vice-presidential candidate.

General Note:

Names in capital letters, accents are omitted

Missing Codes

. Variable cannot take on a meaningful value.
NDA No data available.

Type: String

vice.pres_first.name

Definition:

First name of the vice-presidential candidate.

General Note:

Names in capital letters, accents are omitted

Missing Codes

. Variable cannot take on a meaningful value.
NDA No data available.

Type: String

ELECTION RESULTS VARIABLES

Votes and percentages are reported by party, not by candidate. The same candidate may run under multiple party labels.

votes

Definition:

Number of votes.

Missing Codes

-99 Missing data (potentially available).

Type: Numeric

electors

Definition:

Number of elected Electoral College members (electors).

General Note:

Presidents and senators in Ciudad de Buenos Aires were elected through an Electoral College until 1994. The variable cannot take on a meaningful value in case of other elections, nor in case of blank and null votes.

Missing Codes

NA Variable cannot take on a meaningful value.
-99 Missing data (potentially available).

Type: Numeric

votes.pct

Definition:

Percentage of party votes, in a given province.

General Note:

Blank and null votes are omitted in the calculation.

Missing Codes

NA Variable cannot take on a meaningful value.
-99 Missing data (potentially available).

Type: Numeric

electors.pct

Definition:

Percentage of Electoral College seats, in a given province.

General Note:

Presidents and senators in Ciudad de Buenos Aires were elected through an Electoral College until 1994. The variable cannot take on a meaningful value in case of other elections, nor in case of blank and null votes.

Missing Codes

NA Variable cannot take on a meaningful value.

-99 Missing data (potentially available).

Type: Numeric