Presidential Elections in Argentina, 1983-2019 Codebook

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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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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 Neuguén
- 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

34 Formosa

Entre Ríos

- 38 Jujuy
- 42 La Pampa
- 46 La Rioja
- 50 Mendoza
- 54 Misiones
- 58 Neuquén
- 62 Rio 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

ARO5 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 Neuguén

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 Type: String **Missing Codes** round 9999 NA Definition: Type: String Election round. region **General Note:** Definition: It is coded as "First Round" for those elections in which only one round was held. Province's region. Type: String Valid Codes **PARTY VARIABLES** Regions comprise the following groups of provinces. party.label BUENOS AIRES: Capital Federal, Buenos Aires. CENTRO: Córdoba, Entre Ríos, La Pampa, Santa Fe. Definition: CUYO: Mendoza, San Juan, San Luis. NEA: Corrientes, Chaco, Formosa, Misiones. Label of the party or electoral coalition. NOA: Catamarca, Jujuy, La Rioja, Salta, Santiago del Estero, Tucumán. **General Note:** PATAGONIA: Chubut, Neuquén, Rio Negro, Santa Cruz, Tierra del Fuego. Labels written in capital letters and accent marks omitted. Type: String Non-Party Codes date **BLANK VOTES NULL VOTES** Definition: Type: String Day of the election. party.acro Missing Codes 01/01/1800 Missing data (potentially available). Definition: Type: Date format, %Y-%m-%d. Parties and electoral coalition acronyms. election.type Non-Party Codes

BLANK VOTES

NULL VOTES

Type: String

Definition:

Type of election

4

party.num

Definition:

Parties and electoral coalition ID number.

Non-Party Codes

9998 BLANK VOTES 9999 NULL VOTES

Type: Numeric

incumbent party

Definition:

Incumbent party's presidential candidate.

General Note:

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

In presidential elections, 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, because 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 Rodriguez 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

party.votes

Definition:

Total number of votes casted for parties (valid votes)

Missing Codes

-99 Missing data (potentially available).

Type: Numeric

total.votes

Definition:

Total number of casted votes, including blank and null votes.

General Note:

If the number of blank or null votes is not available, it is coded missing.

Missing Codes

-99 Missing data (potentially available).

Type: Numeric

turnout

Definition:

Percentage of votes (including blank and null votes), over the number of registered voters in the province.

General Note:

If the number of blank or null votes is not available, it is coded missing.

Missing Codes

-99 Missing data (potentially available).

Type: Numeric

registered.voters

Definition:

Number of registered voters in the province.

Missing Codes

-99 Missing data (potentially available).

Type: Numeric