Gender Quotas in Argentina, 1992-2020
Codebook

Data version: 2020-09-25

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The election of local authorities in Argentina is significantly decentralized: province-level elections are ruled by provincial constitutions and provincial laws, while national laws have limited influence over them. The adoption of gender quotas in early 1990s substantively increased the number of elected women at the Argentine Congress (Jones 1996; Lubertino 2003; Alles 2007). However, the gender quotas adopted for national elections, though may have inspired local emulations, do not affect provincial elections.

Provinces have implemented (and enforced) their own gender quotas, passing quite different versions of them: some adopted loose requirements, some enforced strict ones, some introduced them many years later (Caminotti 2014).

The **first wave** of adoption occurred during the 1990s. La Rioja and Santa Fe were the earliest adopters in 1992, and by 1995, more than half of the provinces had passed pieces of legislation requiring the inclusion of at least a third of female candidates in party lists. Since then, every province has adopted some form of gender quota.

The **second wave** of reforms, though there were a few early adoptions during the 2000s (Cordoba, Santiago del Estero, Rio Negro), started in the late 2010s, and it is still unfolding. By 2020, a total of sixteen provinces has already passed gender parity laws requiring that half of the positions in party lists must be filled by women.

Overall, the difussion of gender quotas resulted in a larger presence of women: the number of women in assemblies went from an average of 6.1% in 1990, to an average of 28.9% in 2016 (Barnes and Jones 2018).

Legislation has been compiled from provincial electoral authorities, provincial electoral courts, among others.

SUGGESTED CITATION

When using this dataset, please cite:

> **ALLES**, Santiago. 2018. Equilibrar el terreno: Instituciones Electorales e Incorporación de Mujeres en las Legislaturas Provinciales en Argentina. *Mujeres en la política: Experiencias nacionales y subnacionales en América Latina*, edited by F. Freidenberg, M. Caminotti, B. Muñoz-Pogossian, and T. Došek. Ciudad de México: Instituto Electoral de la Ciudad de México - Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, pp. 167-192.

province_name

Definition:

Province name

General Note:

Names in capital letters, accents are omitted

Type: String

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province_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	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

Type: Numeric

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iso_code

Definition:

Province's ISO letter code, as it appears in ISO 3166-2:AR.

General Note:

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.

Type: String

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chamber

Definition:

Legislative chamber.

Valid Codes
HOUSE	Lower or only legislative chamber.
SENATE	Upper legislative chamber.

Type: String

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senate

Definition:

Legislative chamber.

Valid Codes
1	Senate
0	Otherwise

Type: Numeric

---

election.date

Definition:

Date of adoption.

Missing Codes

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

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

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implemented

Definition:

Election year when it was first implemented.

Type: Numeric

---

until

Definition:

Year when a new piece of legislation was adopted, setting a new set of requirements.

Missing Codes

NA   Legislation is still in force.

Type: Numeric

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pct.women

Definition:

Percentage of the party list that must be covered by female candidates.

Missing Codes

-99   Missing data (potentially available).

Type: Numeric

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mandate

Definition:

Quotas include a position mandate, indicating in which positions women must be placed on the party list.

Valid Codes

1   Mandate is incldued
0   Otherwise

Missing Codes

-99   Missing data (potentially available).

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legislation

Definition:

Pieces of provincial legislation adoting gender quotas.

Type: String