

2015 Argentine Panel Election Study



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Study context

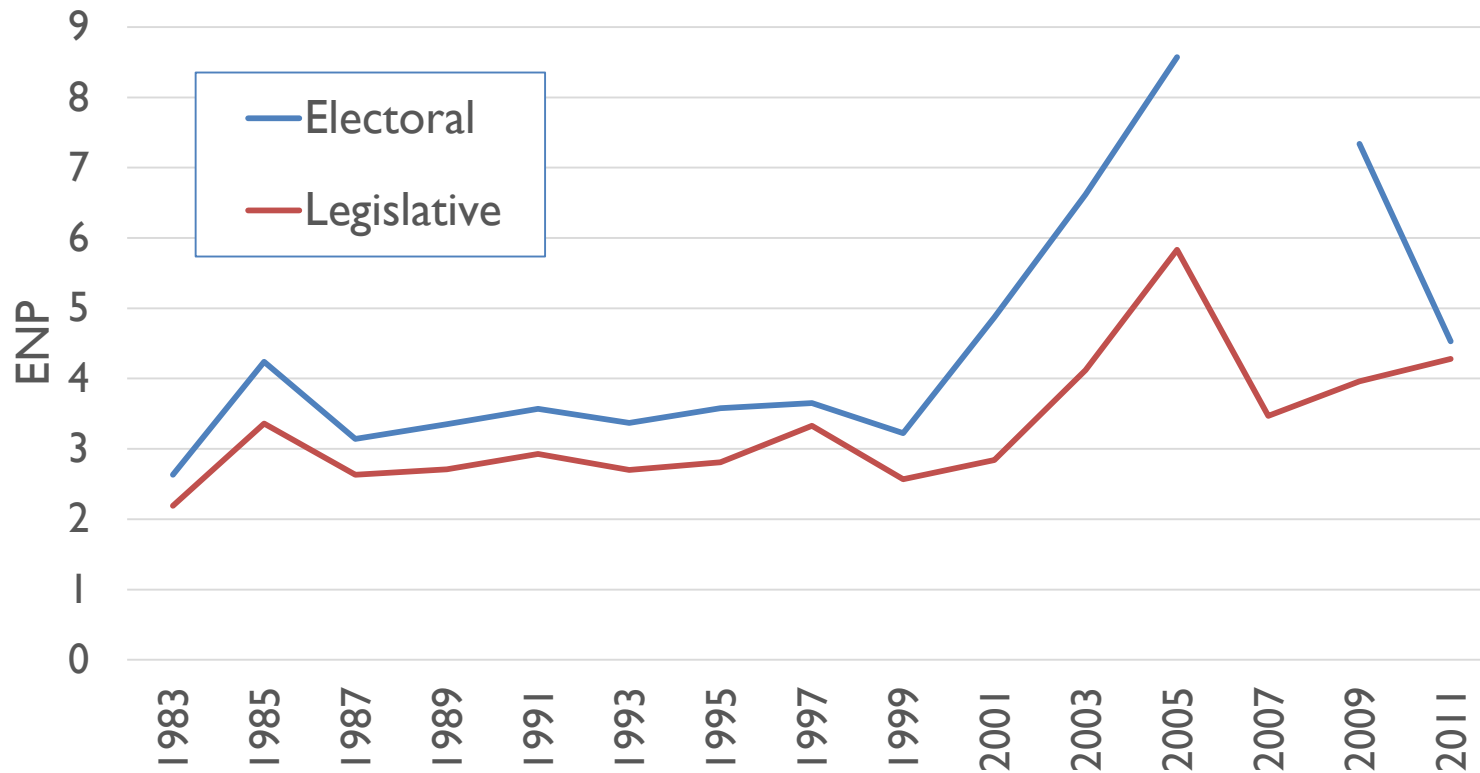
- ▶ Long history of survey research (Gino Germani)
- ▶ Included in cross-national survey projects (Latinobarómetro, AmericasBarometer, ISSP)
- ▶ Electoral survey research
 - Extensive polling (and reporting on polling) during elections
 - ▶ Financed by newspapers/campaigns, not publicly available
 - Surveys conducted by individual scholars
 - ▶ Little continuity over time, not all publicly available

Electoral context

- ▶ Presidential and legislative election, October 2015
 - Incumbent president is term-limited
 - Districted (24 provinces) closed-list PR for lower house
 - One-third of provinces elect Senators
- ▶ Mandatory primary, July 2015
- ▶ Fragmented party system (35 national parties, >500 provincial parties)
- ▶ Open field



Electoral context



Source: Bormann and Golder 2013

2015 APES

- ▶ Three waves
 - Wave 1: June 2015 (prior to primary campaign)
 - Wave 2: September-October 2015 (prior to general campaign)
 - Wave 3: November 2015 (post-electoral) ← CSES
- ▶ 1,400 respondents; refresh samples (assuming 30% attrition)
- ▶ Topics: corruption, clientelism, crime, default/bonds
- ▶ Multiple experiments

- ▶ Foundation for regular ArNES

Innovations

▶ **Methods:**

- Mixed modes
- Panel incentives
- Slum census

▶ **Resources:**

- “Crowd-funding”

▶ **Data:**

- Facebook