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)

- 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