

Economic Voting in Brazil's Gubernatorial Elections, 1994-2014

Lorena G. Barberia,¹ George Avelino² and Gabriel Zanolorenssi³

Codebook Version 1.0

December 5, 2017

1. Introduction

This dataset provides summary information about the election of governors in 27 Brazilian states and the economic conditions in these localities between 1994 and 2014. The dataset is in the state-year format.

2. Variables

Agriculture The share of state GDP that is derived from agriculture- related output.
Source: IBGE.

candidato The name of the incumbent candidate.

coalition The coalition of the incumbent candidate.

cod This is a merge of the state abbreviation and the electoral year.

cod_inccandparty This is a numeric variable for the incumbent candidate's party.

cod_elec_party This is a numeric variable for the party that was elected.

current_exp The total value of state current expenditures in R\$ 2010.

current_rev The total value of state real current revenue in R\$ 2010.

d_inc_is_previous_elec A dummy with a score of "1" if the incumbent is the same person elected in the prior election and "0" otherwise.

¹ Departamento de Ciência Política, Universidade de São Paulo, Av. Prof. Luciano Gualberto, 315, 2º andar sala 2047, São Paulo, Brazil. Tel. [+55.11.3091.3754](tel:+551130913754). E-mail and corresponding author: lorena.barberia@gmail.com.

² Centro de Política e Economia do Setor Público, Fundação Getúlio Vargas, Rua Itapeva, 286, 10º andar, São Paulo, Brazil. Tel. [+55.11.3799.3228](tel:+551137993228). E-mail: George.Avelino@fgv.br.

³ Departamento de Ciência Política, Universidade de São Paulo, Av. Prof. Luciano Gualberto, 315, 2º andar sala 2047, São Paulo, Brazil. Tel. [+55.11.3091.3754](tel:+551130913754). E-mail: gabrielzanlorenssi@gmail.com.

elect_party This is an abbreviation for the elected party. Source: TSE.

elecparty2 This is a numeric variable for the elected party.

elecgov This is a numeric variable for the elected governor (person).

elecvote This is a variable that reports the votes received by the elected candidate. This value may be different from the incumbent vote share if the incumbent candidate was not reelected. Its lag at t-4 is used to calculate the incumbent party's vote share at time t-4. Source: TSE.

inccand This is a numeric variable for the incumbent candidate (person).

Inccandparty This is an abbreviation of the incumbent candidate's party. It was defined after searching primarily in the TSE party members' dataset and in newspapers. The incumbent party is the party of the governor that was in power on the January 1 of the current election year.

incgov This is a numeric variable for incumbent governor (person).

included This is a dummy variable coded as "1" if the election is included in the sample as it is considered as fulfilling one of the three types, and "0" otherwise. Our goal is to assess the electoral accountability of the incumbent. We therefore restrict our sample to only those cases in which the incumbent party or the incumbent governor ran for re-election. There are three types of cases where the same political party and/or the same governor elected in the first-term competes in the bid for re-election. First, the incumbent governor could have sought reelection as a member of the same political party for which he was elected in the prior election. Second, the incumbent governor may have switched parties and sought re-election under a new party. Third, there are cases in which the same political party sought re-election although the gubernatorial candidate was a different person. If the election falls within on these three types, it was included and therefore the dummy variable is coded as "1."

The cases that are coded as "0" are those elections where the party seeking re-election is not the same political party, which secured office in the previous election. The cases that are excluded are elections in which the incumbent or his political party did not seek re-election. There are three types of cases. First, the incumbent governor's party may be part of the coalition, but not head the coalition in the re-election bid. Second, another candidate may replace the governor and this candidate may seek re-election for another political party other than the governor's party. Third, the incumbent governor abstained from supporting a successor including a successor from his own party.

incumbent This is a dummy variable coded as "1" if the incumbent candidate was the state governor on the 1st of January of the current election year, and "0" otherwise.

ind_serv The share of state GDP that is derived from industry and service-related output. Source: IBGE.

industry The share of state GDP that is derived from industry-related output. Source: IBGE.

l4votesh This is the % of the vote that the current incumbent received in the prior election (four years earlier).

lunemp_uf This is the % of the workforce in the state that is unemployed in the year prior to the election.

lunemp_br This is the % of the workforce in the nation that is unemployed in the year prior to the election.

publicadm The share of state GDP that is derived from public administration. Source: IBGE.

reelect This is a dummy variable coded as “1” if if the incumbent candidate was reelected, and “0” otherwise.

services This represents the share of State GDP that is comprised of service-related output. Source: IBGE.

Tax_rev Current tax revenue in R\$ 2010. Tax revenue is collected within states and by state governments. Source: STN/MF.

tax Current tax revenue as a share of total state current revenue in R\$ 2010. Tax revenue is collected within states and by state governments. Source: STN/MF.

trans-rev Transfers (grants) in R\$ 2010. Transfers are composed mainly of non earmarked federal grants to states. Source: STN/MF.

transfers The share that current transfers (grants) represent of total state current revenue in R\$ 2010. Transfers are composed mainly of non-earmarked federal grants to states. Source: STN/MF.

uf state abbreviation.

uf_cod numeric variable for each Brazilian state using their IBGE code.

unempch_uf The percentage change in state unemployment in the current year as compared to unemployment in the previous year.

unempch_br The percentage change in national unemployment in the current year as compared to unemployment in the previous year.

unemp_br unemployment rate in Brazil at time t. It is measured as the occupation rate based on the entire sample for PNAD. Imputed for 2010, using 2009 and 2011 data. Source: PNAD/IBGE.

unemp_uf The unemployment rate in the state at time t. It is measured using the questions related to the occupation rate in the PNAD. In the year of a census, such as 2010, the PNAD was not collected. Therefore, the value for this year was imputed using the values for 2009 and 2011. Source: PNAD/IBGE.

vote_share The percentage of total valid votes received by the incumbent candidate in the 1st round of the election.

year This is the year of the observation. In the dataset, only electoral years are included. Gubernatorial elections in Brazil were held every four years.

3. Acknowledgements

We are deeply grateful to Victor Shin and Murilo Junqueira for their excellent research assistance on this project. George Avelino and Lorena Barberia acknowledge grant support from Fapesp (2013/15658-1). Gabriel Zanlorenssi acknowledges an undergraduate research fellowship from Fapesp (2015/25070-7).

4. Recommended Citation

Scholars who wish to use the data compiled here in their own work are kindly asked to include the following reference:

1. Barberia, Lorena, George Avelino, and Gabriel Zanlorenssi. 2017. "Economic Voting in Brazil's Gubernatorial Elections, 1994-2014." Version 1.0. Department of Political Science, University of São Paulo.

5. The Coding Process