

Dataset of Presidential Cabinets and Pre-electoral coalitions in Latin America

Summary description

Coverage : The dataset includes 210 cabinets formed in 18 Latin American countries, in addition to information on the partisan composition of the pre-electoral coalitions (PECs) formed in support of the president-elect. It covers the recent (post-1980s) democratic period for most cases and previous periods for countries with earlier experiences of democratic government

Description: This dataset was utilized in my article with Mathieu Turgeon and Adrian Albala on electoral incentives to coalition formation in presidential systems. We built on replication datasets from Kellam (2015) and Meireles (2016) to obtain information on the partisan composition of presidential cabinets, cabinet status, legislative fragmentation and polarization. We also relied on various sources – Political Database of the Americas (<http://pdba.georgetown.edu/>), Adam Carr's Election Database (<http://psephos.adamcarr.net>), the IPU Parline Database (<http://www.ipu.org/parline-e/parlinesearch.asp>), and electoral results reported by the countries' official electoral bodies - to learn about the partisan composition of PECs that supported elected presidents and the number of seats held by both the (victorious) pre-electoral and post-electoral coalitions.

Utilized in:

Borges, André; Turgeon, Mathieu; Albala, Adrian. Electoral Incentives to Coalition Formation in Presidential Systems. *Party Politics*, v. 27, 2021.

References:

Kellam M. (2015) Parties for hire: How particularistic parties influence presidents' governing strategies. *Party Politics* 21: 515-526.

Meireles F. (2016) Oversized Government Coalitions in Latin America. *Brazilian Political Science Review* 10: 1-31.