

Release Notes for the Manifesto Project Dataset: South America Updates (2015a – 2022a), changes, corrections, and known errors

Known bugs, errors and problems in the current version

Known Errors: The *pervote* variable is missing for some Argentine elections as it is not possible to calculate an accurate vote share based on the election reports that we have.

Update 2022a: from August 2022

Corrections and changes:

- We removed some empty quasi-sentences that accidentally received a cmp-code, which results in minor changes to the per-variables of the respective manifestos. The following six manifestos are affected: (party_date)
 - Brazil: 180230_198911
 - Chile: 155061_201711, 155201_201711, 155021_201711
 - Uruguay: 16231_201410, 162610_201410

Update 2020b: from December 2020

Elections added:

- Argentina 2015, 2019

Update 2019b: from December 2019

Elections added:

- Brazil 2018

Corrections and changes:

- We harmonized the coding criteria for electoral alliances and the corresponding member parties with the procedure of MPDS2019 (please see the Codebook for the corresponding coding rules).

Update 2019a: from July 2019

Elections added:

- Chile 2017

Update 2018b: from December 2018

Elections added:

- Uruguay 2014
- Brazil 1989

Corrections and changes

- We corrected and deleted codes in quite a number of documents where empty lines were assigned a code. The total number of codes affected per document is extremely small. The following documents are affected: party:date
 - 171306:200306,
 - 180230:199410,
 - 180240:200210

Update 2018a: from July 2018

Elections added:

- Argentina 1989
- Bolivia 2009

Change of parfam coding

- Brazil: 180310 (Change Brazil) to 60 (Conservative)
- Argentina: 150201 (Justicialist Party in Argentina) to 40 (Liberal)
- Argentina: 150028 (Justicialist Coalition for Change) to 40 (Liberal)

Update 2017b: from December 2017

Elections added:

- Argentina 1995, 1999

New variable:

- We added the variable *id_perm* as a last column to the dataset. This variable contains six-digit character vectors that permanently identify observations across different versions of the dataset. In most cases this can also be achieved by using party-date as identifier. However, we sometimes correct or change party codes between different dataset versions.

Update 2017a: from July 2017

Elections added:

- Brazil 1994, 1998, 2002 (presidential elections)

Smaller corrections:

- Corrected the variables *testresult* and *testreditsim* for the 2003/2007 Argentine elections

Update 2016b: from December 2016

Elections added:

- Argentina 2003, 2007, 2009,

- Bolivia 2014
- Chile 2013
- Brazil 2014

Further changes:

- A new variable `datasetversion`, constant for all observations, indicates the version of the dataset. It helps keep track of the dataset version even if, for example, the filename is changed.
- We completed the standardization of the calculation of the coding reliability by slightly changing the coding of the entry test master copy of manual 4 and 5, and recalculated the reliability scores (Krippendorff's Alpha, variable `testresult`) of the coders that were trained with manual 4 or 5. This affects 456 cases. The change in Krippendorff's alpha for these cases ranges from -0.13 to +0.23 with a median of 0.003. We also added a new variable to measure the coding reliability called `testedsim`. This measure compares the sequence of codes from a coder's entry test to the sequence of codes from the master copy of the entry test. The new variable `testedsim` indicates the relative Levenstein distance between the two sequences of codes, and subtracts it from 1 (a value of 0 indicates no matching codes, 1 indicates all codes match).
- We added a new variable called `corpusversion` that indicates the version of the Manifesto Corpus that contains the documents from which the code frequencies. For more information on the Manifesto Corpus, see <https://manifesto-project.wzb.eu/information/documents/corpus>

Smaller corrections:

- We corrected the coding of `pervote`, `absseat` and `totseats` in Argentina as far as we could find information on electoral results. In the first version of the dataset `absseat` and `totseats` sometimes indicated the share of seats won by a party or the seats a party has in parliament. As in Argentina at regular parliamentary elections only half the seats in parliament are re-elected this produced an inconsistency. We harmonized this. Now, `absseat` describes a party's absolute number of seats in parliament after the election and `totseats` indicates the total number of seats in parliament. `Pervote` still indicates the share of votes won at the election.
- We corrected the `edate` variable for the Argentinan election in 2013 which was wrong for two observations. The date variable was correct.

Remark:

- This version is called 2016b (despite the fact that there is no 2016a version of the dataset) as it was published at the same time as the 2016b version of the main dataset. We attempt to publish future versions of both datasets in the same update rhythm.

Version 2015a: from 1 June 2015

First release.

Elections covered:

- Argentina 2011, 2013
- Brazil 2006, 2010
- Chile 1989, 1993, 1999, 1995, 2009