"Brazil's General Electionsin October 2010: Considerations and Analysis"

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"Beyond Lula: The Outlook for the 2010 Brazilian Elections"

> Brazil Institute Woodrow Wilson Center for International Scholars

> > Washington, DC

April 7, 2010

Evaluation of the Performance of Pres. Lula (Datafolha polls – March 2007 → March 2010)

	20	07	20	08	20	09	20	<u>1 0</u>
Evaluation	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Dec</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>
Good/Excellent	48%	50%	55%	70%	65%	72%	73%	76%
Regular	37%	35%	33%	23%	27%	21%	20%	20%
Bad/Terrible	14%	14%	11%	6%	8%	6%	5%	4%
DK/NR	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%
"Good/Bad" <i>Spread</i> "Score" (zero to ten)	+34 6.7	+36 6.7	+56 7.0	+64 7.6	+53 7.4	+66 7.7	+68 ??	+ 72 ??

Simulation 1st Round (2009-2010) -> Datafolha								
						R	ejectior	<u>ı.</u>
Candidate (Party)	<u>May</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Dec</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Dec</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>
José Serra (PSDB)	38%	37%	37%	32%	36%	19%	25%	25%
Dilma (PT)	16%	16%	23%	28%	27%	21%	23%	23%
C. Gomes (PSB)	15%	15%	13%	12%	11%	18%	23%	26%
Marina (PV)			8%	8%	8%	17%	19%	22%
Null/Br./DK/NR	21%	20%	19%	19%	18%			
PSDB - PT Spread	+22	+21	+14	+4	+9			
Serra % Válid Vote	48.1%	46.3%	45.7%	39.5%	43.9%			

First Round - by Region, Income, Education e Gender (Datafolha - December/09→March/10)

	Serra	Dilma
	Dec → Feb → Mar	Dec→Feb→Mar
Region		
Southeast	41% → 38% → 40%	19% → 24% → 24%
South	39%→38%→48%	19% → 24% → 20%
Northeast	28%→22%→25%	31%→36%→35%
North/C-West	38%→32%→34%	24% → 29% → 29%
Family Income*		
Less than 2 MW	35%→30%→35%	23%→29%→26%
From 2 to 5 MW	37%→34%→37%	23%→29%→30%
From 5 to 10 MW	41% → 36% → 36%	24% → 27% → 29%
More than 10 MW	38% → 44% → 39%	30%→29%→28%
Education Level		
Primary	36%→31%→37%	21% → 26% → 26%
High School	38% → 33% → 37%	25% → 30% → 27%
College	33% → 36% → 31%	29% → 29% → 33%
<u>Gender</u>		
Male	36% → 32% → 35%	27% → 32% → 32%
Female	38% → 33% → 37%	20%→24%→22%

* - MW – In 2010, the Minimum Wage is R\$510,00.

Second Round Simulation: Serra versus Dilma					
Candidate/Party	Dec	→	Feb	→	Mar
José Serra (PSDB)	49%	→	45%	→	48%
Dilma Rousseff (PT)	34%	→	41%	→	39%
Null/Blank/DK/NR	17%	→	14%	→	13%
Serra-Dilma Spread	+15	→	+4	→	+9

The Question of a Lula→Dilma "Transfer"

"Transfer" of Voter Preferences

Would you vote for			
Lula's Candidate?	<u>Dec</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>
"Yes"	38%	42%	40%
"Perhaps"	27%	26%	27%
"No"	21%	22%	23%
Other + DK/NR	13%	10%	10%

In the **Datafolha** first round simulation,

- → <u>27%</u> preferred Dilma Rousseff
- → 73% would not vote for her.

However, of those <u>73%</u>:

- →<u>19%</u> certain to vote for Lula's candidate
 - <u>5%</u> knew Dilma was Lula's Candidate &
 - 14% said they "didn't know"
- →<u>22%</u> "might" vote for Lula's candidate
- →<u>23%</u> said "perhaps"
- → <u>8%</u> responded DK/NR

Datafolha projected another line of "transfer"

 \rightarrow in the <u>March poll</u>,

→of the <u>76%</u> who approve Lula's performance, <u>33%</u> prefer <u>Dilma</u> and <u>32%</u> prefer <u>Serra</u> (a "technical tie").

→ <u>However</u>, the <u>20%</u> who consider Lula "<u>regular</u>",
→ <u>51%</u> prefer <u>Serra</u> but only <u>9%</u> prefer <u>Dilma</u>.

Ibope Election Polls: Sept. 2009 → Feb. 2010

Candidate (Party)	<u>Sept</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>
Serra (PSDB)	35%	38%	36%	35%
Dilma (PT)	15%	17%	25%	30%
Ciro (PSB)	17%	13%	11%	11%
Marina (PV)	8%	6%	8%	6%
Blank/Null	14%	13%	11%	0%
DK/NR	10%	12%	9%	8%
Serra-Dilma spread	+20	+21	+11	+5
Serra % Valid Vote	46.1%	50.1%	45.0%	42.7%

Vox Populi Polls – January & March 2010

	Jan	<u>uary</u>	<u>M a</u>	<u>rch.</u>
	with	without	with	without
Candidate (Party)	<u>Ciro</u>	<u>Ciro</u>	<u>Ciro</u>	<u>Ciro</u>
Serra (PSDB)	34%	38%	34%	38%
Dilma (PT)	27%	29%	31%	33%
C. Gomes (PSB)	11%		10%	
M. Silva (PV)	6%	8%	5%	7%
DK/NR/Null/Blank	24%	25%	20%	22%
Serra-Dilma Spread	+7	+9	+3	+5
Serra % Valid	47.5%	50.7%	42.5%	48.7%

Why do women seem to reject Dilma Rousseff (more than Serra)?					
Support by Gender	<u>Datafolha</u>	<u>Sensus</u>	<u>Ibope</u>		
José Serra (PSDB)					
Women	37%	33.4%	34%		
Men	35%	33.0%	37%		
Dilma Rousseff (PT)					
Women	22%	24.0%	25%		
Men	32%	31.9%	36%		

The Choice of Vice-Presidential Candidates

- Traditionally, regionally "balanced" (North-South) slates
 - 1989, T. Neves (PMDB-MG) + J. Sarney (PMDB-MA)
 - 1994, F. H. Cardoso (PSDB-SP) + M. Maciel (PFL-PE)

→ <u>BUT</u>

- 2002, Lula (PT-SP) + José Alencar (PL-MG)
- 2002, José Serra (PSDB-SP) + Rita Camata (PMDB-ES)
- 2006, G. Alckmin (PSDB-SP) + José Jorge (PFL-PE)

→ Other Criteria:

- → José Alencar, successful self-made businessman from <u>MG</u> and <u>PL</u> a more conservative party
- → <u>Dilma Rousseff</u> (PT) + Michel Temer (PMDB)???
 - → some prefered Henrique Meirelles (PMDB)

Election	Number of Cand.	Nanicos	<u>Votes for</u> Number	<u>Nanicos</u> _%_
4000			0.070.000	
1989	21	14	3,970,388	5.5%
1994	8	3	2,365,195	4.0%
1998	12	9	2,884,523	4.3%
2002#	6	2	440,855	0.5%
2006#	7	4	2,790,606	2.9%
2010*	12	8	???	??

"Micro-Party" Candidates [Nanicos] for President (1989-2010)

- Election with verticalization of coalitions.

* - Projection in March 2010.

→ Exceptions:

- 1989, Fernando Collor (PRN-AL)

- began as a "nanico", but won 1st and 2nd rounds

- 1994, Enéas Faria (Prona-RJ)

- this "nanico" placed third with 7,671,540 votes (7,38%)

→ defeated Leonel Brizola (PDT) and Orestes Quércia (PMDB)

Eight "micro-party" candidates in the 2010 elections

<u>"Micro" Candidates</u>
Américo de Souza
José Maria Eymael
Levy Fidelix
Mário de Oliveira
Oscar Silva
Rui Costa Pimenta
Zé Maria
Not yet defined



→ Can you recognize any of these "micro-party" candidates?

New Rules and Norms for the 2010 Election

- →Fichas Sujas ("dirty records")
- → "Hidden" campaign contributions to political parties
- →Absentee Ballot
- → Campaign contributions via Internet
- →Prisoners allowed to vote
- → Reapportionment TSE, only in 2014