Package 'electionsBR'

July 9, 2019

Type Package

Title R Functions to Download and Clean Brazilian Electoral Data

Version 0.3.1

Description Offers a set of functions to easily download and clean
Brazilian electoral data from the Superior Electoral Court website.
Among others, the package retrieves data on local and
federal elections for all positions (city councilor, mayor, state deputy,
federal deputy, governor, and president) aggregated by
state, city, and electoral zones.

License GPL (>= 2)

Depends R (>= 3.1.2)

Imports magrittr, dplyr (>= 0.5.0), data.table (>= 1.9.8), haven (>=
1.0.0), readr, stats

LazyData TRUE

URL <http://electionsbr.com/>

BugReports <https://github.com/silvadenisson/electionsBR/issues>

RoxygenNote 6.1.1

Suggests knitr, rmarkdown

VignetteBuilder knitr

NeedsCompilation no

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Repository CRAN

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R topics documented:

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electionsBR-package   *R functions to download and clean Brazilian electoral Data*

Description

electionsBR is used to easily pull and clean several different Brazilian electoral data: election re-
sults; candidates' party affiliation, personal and professional backgrounds; Brazilian parties' elec-
toral performances; composition of electoral coalitions; among many others.

Details

To learn more about electionsBR, check the package vignette and documentation.

Author(s)

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(UFMG/Brazil) [author]

See Also

Useful links:

- <http://electionsbr.com/>

- Report bugs at <https://github.com/silvadenisson/electionsBR/issues>

| candidate_fed | *Download data on the candidates' backgrounds in federal elections* |

Description

candidate_fed() downloads and aggregates data on the candidates' background who ran in federal elections in Brazil. The function returns a data.frame where each observation corresponds to a candidate.

Usage

```
candidate_fed(year, uf = "all", br_archive = FALSE, ascii = FALSE,
  encoding = "latin1", export = FALSE)
```

Arguments

year	Election year (integer). For this function, only the years 1994, 1998, 2002, 2006, 2010, 2014, and 2018 are available.
uf	Federation Unit acronym (character vector).
br_archive	In the TSE's data repository, some results can be obtained for the whole country by loading a single within a single file by setting this argument to TRUE (may not work in for some elections and, in other, it recovers only electoral data for presidential elections, absent in other files).
ascii	(logical). Should the text be transformed from latin1 to ASCII format?
encoding	Data original encoding (defaults to 'latin1'). This can be changed to avoid errors when ascii = TRUE.
export	(logical). Should the downloaded data be saved in .dta and .sav in the current directory?

Details

If export is set to TRUE, the downloaded data is saved as .dta and .sav files in the current directory.

Value

candidate_fed() returns a `tbl, data.frame` with the following variables:

- DATA_GERACAO: Generation date of the file (when the data was collected).
- HORA_GERACAO: Generation time of the file (when the data was collected), Brasilia Time.
- ANO_ELEICAO: Election year.
- NUM_TURNO: Round number.
- DESCRICAO_ELEICAO: Description of the election.
- SIGLA_UF: Units of the Federation's acronym in which occurred the election.
- SIGLA_UE: Units of the Federation's acronym (In case of major election is the FU's acronym in which the candidate runs for (text) and in case of municipal election is the municipal's Supreme Electoral Court code (number)). Assume the special values BR, ZZ and VT to designate, respectively, Brazil, Overseas and Absentee Ballot.
- DESCRICAO_UE: Description of the Electoral Unit.
- CODIGO_CARGO: Code of the position that the candidate runs for.
- DESCRICAO_CARGO: Description of the position that the candidate runs for.
- NOME_CANDIDATO: Candidate's complete name.
- SEQUENCIAL_CANDIDATO: Candidate's sequence number generated internally by the electoral systems. It is not the candidate's campaign number.
- NUMERO_CANDIDATO: Candidate's number in the ballot box.
- CPF_CANDIDATO: Candidate's CPF.
- NOME_URNA_CANDIDATO: Candidate's ballot box name.
- COD_SITUACAO_CANDIDATURA: Code of the candidature situation.
- DES_SITUACAO_CANDIDATURA: Description of the candidature situation.
- NUMERO_PARTIDO: Party number.
- SIGLA_PARTIDO: Party acronym.
- NOME_PARTIDO: Party name.
- CODIGO_LEGENDA: Sequential code of the party shortname generated by the Electoral Justice.
- SIGLA_LEGENDA: Party's shortname acronym.
- COMPOSICAO_LEGENDA: Party's shortname composition.
- NOME_COLIGACAO: Coalition shortname.
- CODIGO_OCUPACAO: Candidate's occupation code.
- DESCRICAO_OCUPACAO: Candidate's occupation description.
- DATA_NASCIMENTO: Candidate's date of birth.
- NUM_TITULO_ELEITORAL_CANDIDATO: Candidate's ballot number.
- IDADE_DATA_ELEICAO: Candidate's age on the day of election.
- CODIGO_SEXO: Candidate's sex code.
- DESCRICAO_SEXO: Candidate's sex description.

- COD_GRAU_INSTRUCAO: Candidate's level of education code. Generated internally by the electoral systems.
- DESCRICAO_GRAU_INSTRUCAO: Candidate's level of education description.
- CODIGO_ESTADO_CIVIL: Candidate's marital status code.
- DESCRICAO_ESTADO_CIVIL: Candidate's marital status description.
- CODIGO_NACIONALIDADE: Candidate's nationality code.
- DESCRICAO_NACIONALIDADE: Candidate's nationality description.
- SIGLA_UF_NASCIMENTO: Candidate's Units of the Federation birth's acronym.
- COD_MUNICIPIO_NASCIMENTO: Candidate's birth city's Supreme Electoral Court code.
- COD_MUNICIPIO_NASCIMENTO: Candidate's birth city.
- DESPESA_MAX_CAMPANHA: Maximum expenditure campaign declared by the party to that position. Values in Reais.
- COD_SIT_TOT_TURNO: Candidate's totalization status code in that election round.
- DESC_SIT_TOT_TURNO: Candidate's totalization status description in that round.
- CODIGO_COR_RACA: Candidate's color/race code (self-declaration, only from 2014 election).
- DESCRICAO_COR_RACA: Candidate's color/race description (self-declaration, only from 2014 election).
- EMAIL_CANDIDATO: Candidate's e-mail adress (only from 2014 election).

From 2018 on, some new variables are also available:

- COD_TIPO_ELEICAO: Election type code.
- NOME_TIPO_ELEICAO: Election type.
- COD_ELEICAO: Election code.
- DATA_ELEICAO: Election date.
- ABRANGENCIA: Election scope.
- NOME_SOCIAL_CANDIDATO: Candidate's social name.
- EMAIL_CANDIDATO: Candidate's e-mail.
- COD_DETALHE_SITUACAO_CAND: Details on the status of a candidate's elegibility.
- DES_DETALHE_SITUACAO_CAND: Description of a candidate's elegibility.
- TIPO_AGREMIACAO: Type of partisan ticket (electoral coalition or single party).
- IDADE_DATA_POSSE: Candidate's age at the first day in the office.
- CODIGO_COR_RACA: Candidates' skin color code.
- DESCRICAO_COR_RACA: Candidates' skin color.
- SITUACAO_REELEICAO: Candidate's reelection status (running for reelection or not).
- SITUACAO_DECLARAR_BENS: Candidate's financial disclosure.
- NUMERO_PROTOCOLO_CANDIDATURA: Candidate's electoral protocol number.
- NUMERO_PROCESSO: Candidate's electoral process.

Note

For the elections prior to 2002, some information can be incomplete. For the 2014 and 2018 elections, more variables are available.

See Also

[candidate_local](#) for local elections in Brazil.

Examples

```
## Not run:
df <- candidate_fed(2002)

## End(Not run)
```

candidate_local   *Download data on the candidates' background in local elections*

Description

candidate_local() downloads and aggregates the data on the candidates' background who vied local elections in Brazil. The function returns a data.frame where each observation corresponds to a candidate.

Usage

```
candidate_local(year, uf = "all", ascii = FALSE, encoding = "latin1",
  export = FALSE)
```

Arguments

year	Election year. For this function, onlye the years of 1996, 2000, 2004, 2008, 2012 and 2016 are available.
uf	Federation Unit acronym (character vector).
ascii	(logical). Should the text be transformed from latin1 to ASCII format?
encoding	Data original encoding (defaults to 'latin1'). This can be changed to avoid errors when ascii = TRUE.
export	(logical). Should the downloaded data be saved in .dta and .sav in the current directory?

Details

If export is set to TRUE, the downloaded data is saved as .dta and .sav files in the current directory.

Value

candidate_local() returns a data.frame with the following variables:

- DATA_GERACAO: Generation date of the file (when the data was collected).
- HORA_GERACAO: Generation time of the file (when the data was collected), Brasilia Time.
- ANO_ELEICAO: Election year.
- NUM_TURNO: Round number.
- DESCRICAO_ELEICAO: Description of the election.
- SIGLA_UF: Units of the Federation's acronym in which occurred the election.
- SIGLA_UE: Units of the Federation's acronym (In case of major election is the FU's acronym in which the candidate runs for (text) and in case of municipal election is the municipal's Supreme Electoral Court code (number)). Assume the special values BR, ZZ and VT to designate, respectively, Brazil, Overseas and Absentee Ballot.
- DESCRICAO_UE: Description of the Electoral Unit.
- CODIGO_CARGO: Code of the position that the candidate runs for.
- DESCRICAO_CARGO: Description of the position that the candidate runs for.
- NOME_CANDIDATO: Candidate's complete name.
- SEQUENCIAL_CANDIDATO: Candidate's sequence number generated internally by the electoral systems. It is not the candidate's campaign number.
- NUMERO_CANDIDATO: Candidate's number in the ballot box.
- CPF_CANDIDATO: Candidate's CPF.
- NOME_URNA_CANDIDATO: Candidate's ballot box name.
- COD_SITUACAO_CANDIDATURA: Code of the candidature situation.
- DES_SITUACAO_CANDIDATURA: Description of the candidature situation.
- NUMERO_PARTIDO: Party number.
- SIGLA_PARTIDO: Party acronym.
- NOME_PARTIDO: Party name.
- CODIGO_LEGENDA: Sequential code of the party shortname generated by the Electoral Justice.
- SIGLA_LEGENDA: Party's shortname acronym.
- COMPOSICAO_LEGENDA: Party's shortname composition.
- NOME_COLIGACAO: Coalition shortname.
- CODIGO_OCUPACAO: Candidate's occupation code.
- DESCRICAO_OCUPACAO: Candidate's occupation description.
- DATA_NASCIMENTO: Candidate's date of birth.
- NUM_TITULO_ELEITORAL_CANDIDATO: Candidate's ballot number.
- IDADE_DATA_ELEICAO: Candidate's age on the day of election.
- CODIGO_SEXO: Candidate's sex code.
- DESCRICAO_SEXO: Candidate's sex description.

- COD_GRAU_INSTRUCAO: Candidate's level of education code. Generated internally by the electoral systems.

- DESCRICAO_GRAU_INSTRUCAO: Candidate's level of education description.

- CODIGO_ESTADO_CIVIL: Candidate's marital status code.

- DESCRICAO_ESTADO_CIVIL: Candidate's marital status description.

- CODIGO_NACIONALIDADE: Candidate's nationality code.

- DESCRICAO_NACIONALIDADE: Candidate's nationality description.

- SIGLA_UF_NASCIMENTO: Candidate's Units of the Federation birth's acronym.

- COD_MUNICIPIO_NASCIMENTO: Candidate's birth city's Supreme Electoral Court code.

- COD_MUNICIPIO_NASCIMENTO: Candidate's birth city.

- DESPESA_MAX_CAMPANHA: Maximum expenditure campaign declared by the party to that position. Values in Reais.

- COD_SIT_TOT_TURNO: Candidate's totalization status code in that election round.

- DESC_SIT_TOT_TURNO: Candidate's totalization status description in that round.

- CODIGO_COR_RACA: Candidate's color/race code (self-declaration, only for 2016 election).

- DESCRICAO_COR_RACA: Candidate's color/race description (self-declaration, only for 2016 election).

- EMAIL_CANDIDATO: Candidate's e-mail adress (only for 2014 election).

Note

For the elections prior to 2000, some information can be incomplete.

See Also

[candidate_fed](#) for federal elections in Brazil.

Examples

```
## Not run:
df <- candidate_local(2000)

## End(Not run)
```

---

details_mun_zone_fed *Download data on the verification of federal elections in Brazil*

Description

details_mun_zone_fed() downloads and aggregates data on the verification of federal elections in Brazil, disaggregated by town and electoral zone. The function returns a data.frame where each observation corresponds to a town/zone.

Usage

```
details_mun_zone_fed(year, uf = "all", br_archive = FALSE,
  ascii = FALSE, encoding = "latin1", export = FALSE)
```

Arguments

year   Election year. For this function, only the years 1994, 1998, 2002, 2006, 2010, 2014 and 2018 are available.

uf   Federation Unit acronym (character vector).

br_archive   In the TSE's data repository, some results can be obtained for the whole country by loading a single within a single file by setting this argument to TRUE (may not work in for some elections and, in other, it recovers only electoral data for presidential elections, absent in other files).

ascii   (logical). Should the text be transformed from Latin-1 to ASCII format?

encoding   Data original encoding (defaults to 'Latin-1'). This can be changed to avoid errors when ascii = TRUE.

export   (logical). Should the downloaded data be saved in .dta and .sav in the current directory?

Details

If export is set to TRUE, the downloaded data is saved as .dta and .sav files in the current directory.

Value

details_mun_zone_fed() returns a data.frame with the following variables:

- DATA_GERACAO: Generation date of the file (when the data was collected).
- HORA_GERACAO: Generation time of the file (when the data was collected), Brasilia Time.
- ANO_ELEICAO: Election year.
- NUM_TURNO: Round number.
- DESCRICAO_ELEICAO: Description of the election.
- SIGLA_UF: Units of the Federation's acronym in which occurred the election.

- SIGLA_UE: Units of the Federation's acronym (In case of major election is the FU's acronym in which the candidate runs for (text) and in case of municipal election is the municipal's Supreme Electoral Court code (number)). Assume the special values BR, ZZ and VT to designate, respectively, Brazil, Overseas and Absentee Ballot.
- CODIGO_MUNICIPIO: Supreme Electoral code from the city where occurred the election.
- NOME_MUNICIPIO: Name of the city where occurred the election.
- CODIGO_CARGO: Code of the position that the candidate runs for.
- DESCRICAO_CARGO: Description of the position that the candidate runs for.
- QTD_APTOS: Number of eligible voters to vote in that city and zone.
- QTD_SECOES: Number of existing polling stations in that city and zone. It only considers main sections.
- QTD_SECOES_AGREGADAS: Number of polling stations that have been aggregated for the voting the same ballot box in that city and area. To add sections means to unite polling stations in a single receiving table votes, in order to meet the Electoral Code, which establishes, as a rule, a minimum of 50 voters in a section election, and to optimize the use of resources for the polls electronic and poll workers.
- QTD_APTOS_TOT: Number of eligible voters in the total sections.
- QTD_SECOES_TOT: Total number of polling stations in that city and area.
- QTD_COMPARECIMENTO: Number of voters who attended the elections in city and district in that position.
- QTD_ABSTENCOES: Number of voters who did not attend the elections in city and area.
- QTD_VOTOS_NOMINAIS: Total number of nominal votes in that city and zone.
- QTD_VOTOS_BRANCOS: Total number of blank votes in that city and zone.
- QTD_VOTOS_NULOS: Total number of spoilt votes in that city and zone.
- QTD_VOTOS_LEGENDA: Total number of votes in coalitions in that city and zone.
- QTD_VOTOS_ANULADOS_APU_SEP: Amount of canceled votes and votes counted separately in that city and zone. This number reflects the votes coming from some ballot box that is sub-judice. They are not yet valid votes or null until the decision of the electoral court.
- DATA_ULT_TOTALIZACAO: Date of the last totalization in that city and zone.
- HORA_ULT_TOTALIZACAO: Time of the last totalization in that city and zone.
- TRANSITO: It informs if whether the record relates or not to absentee ballot votes (only for 2014 election).

From 2018 on, some new variables are also available:

- COD_TIPO_ELEICAO: Election type code.
- NOME_TIPO_ELEICAO: Election type.
- COD_ELEICAO: Election code.
- DATA_ELEICAO: Election date.
- ABRANGENCIA: Election scope.
- NOME_UE: Electoral unit name.
- QTD_VOTOS_PENDENTES: Number of pending votes.
- QTD_VOTOS_ANULADOS: Number of invalidated votes.

Note

For the elections prior to 2002, some information can be incomplete. For the 2014 and 2018 elections, more variables are available.

See Also

details_mun_zone_local for local elections in Brazil.

Examples

```
## Not run:
df <- details_mun_zone_fed(2002)

## End(Not run)
```

---

details_mun_zone_local

Download data on the verification of local elections in Brazil

---

Description

details_mun_zone_local() downloads and aggregates the data on the verification of local elections in Brazil, disaggregated by electoral zone. The function returns a data.frame where each observation corresponds to a town/zone.

Usage

```
details_mun_zone_local(year, uf = "all", ascii = FALSE,
  encoding = "latin1", export = FALSE)
```

Arguments

year	Election year. For this function, only the years 1996, 2000, 2004, 2008, 2012 and 2016 are available.
uf	Federation Unit acronym (character vector).
ascii	(logical). Should the text be transformed from Latin-1 to ASCII format?
encoding	Data original encoding (defaults to 'Latin-1'). This can be changed to avoid errors when ascii = TRUE.
export	(logical). Should the downloaded data be saved in .dta and .sav in the current directory?

Details

If export is set to TRUE, the downloaded data is saved as .dta and .sav files in the current directory.

Value

details_mun_zone_local() returns a data.frame with the following variables:

- DATA_GERACAO: Generation date of the file (when the data was collected).
- HORA_GERACAO: Generation time of the file (when the data was collected), Brasilia Time.
- ANO_ELEICAO: Election year.
- NUM_TURNO: Round number.
- DESCRICAO_ELEICAO: Description of the election.
- SIGLA_UF: Units of the Federation's acronym in which occurred the election.
- SIGLA_UE: Units of the Federation's acronym (In case of major election is the FU's acronym in which the candidate runs for (text) and in case of municipal election is the municipal's Supreme Electoral Court code (number)). Assume the special values BR, ZZ and VT to designate, respectively, Brazil, Overseas and Absentee Ballot.
- CODIGO_MUNICIPIO: Supreme Electoral code from the city where occurred the election.
- NOME_MUNICIPIO: Name of the city where occurred the election.
- CODIGO_CARGO: Code of the position that the candidate runs for.
- DESCRICAO_CARGO: Description of the position that the candidate runs for.
- QTD_APTOS: Number of eligible voters to vote in that city and zone.
- QTD_SECOES: Number of existing polling stations in that city and zone. It only considers main sections.
- QTD_SECOES_AGREGADAS: Number of polling stations that have been aggregated for the voting the same ballot box in that city and area. To add sections means to unite polling stations in a single receiving table votes, in order to meet the Electoral Code, which establishes, as a rule, a minimum of 50 voters in a section election, and to optimize the use of resources for the polls electronic and poll workers.
- QTD_APTOS_TOT: Number of eligible voters in the total sections.
- QTD_SECOES_TOT: Total number of polling stations in that city and area.
- QTD_COMPARECIMENTO: Number of voters who attended the elections in city and district in that position.
- QTD_ABSTENCOES: Number of voters who did not attend the elections in city and area.
- QTD_VOTOS_NOMINAIS: Total number of nominal votes in that city and zone.
- QTD_VOTOS_BRANCOS: Total number of blank votes in that city and zone.
- QTD_VOTOS_NULOS: Total number of spoilt votes in that city and zone.
- QTD_VOTOS_LEGENDA: Total number of votes in coalitions in that city and zone.
- QTD_VOTOS_ANULADOS_APU_SEP: Amount of canceled votes and votes counted separately in that city and zone. This number reflects the votes coming from some ballot box that is sub-judice. They are not yet valid votes or null until the decision of the electoral court.
- DATA_ULT_TOTALIZACAO: Date of the last totalization in that city and zone.
- HORA_ULT_TOTALIZACAO: Time of the last totalization in that city and zone.
- TRANSITO: Electoral result outside the candidates' district? (N for no).
- QTD_VOTOS_ANULADOS: Total number of votes invalidated by Brazilian Electoral Supreme Court.

Note

For the elections prior to 2000, some information can be incomplete.

See Also

[details_mun_zone_fed](#) for federal elections in Brazil.

Examples

```
## Not run:
df <- details_mun_zone_local(2000)

## End(Not run)
```

---

elections_rda	*Download data on the candidates' background in local elections*

Description

Download data on the candidates' background in local elections

Usage

```
elections_rda(year, level = "fed", archive = "candidate")
```

Arguments

year	Election year. For this function, onlye the years of 1996, 2000, 2004, 2008, 2012 and 2016 are available for local level. 1994, 1998, 2002, 2006, 2010, 2014, 2018 are available for the federal level.
level	Election level podem ser fed (default) or local.
archive	Corresponds to one the following options: candidate, to download candidates' data; vote_mun_zone, to download electoral results; legend, to download data on parties' labels; party_mun_zone, to download electoral results by party; personal_finances, to download candidates' personal finances; details_mun_zone, to download data on the verification of elections; and seats, to download data on available seats.

Examples

```
## Not run:
df <- elections_rda(2018)

## End(Not run)
```

---

legend_fed   *Download data on federal election coalitions in Brazil*

Description

legend_fed() downloads and aggregates the data on the party denomination (coalitions or parties) from the federal elections in Brazil, disaggregated bi cities. The function returns a data.frame where each observation corresponds to a city.

Usage

```
legend_fed(year, uf = "all", br_archive = FALSE, ascii = FALSE,
  encoding = "latin1", export = FALSE)
```

Arguments

year	Election year. For this function, only the years 1994, 1998, 2002, 2006, 2010, 2014 and 2018 are available.
uf	Federation Unit acronym (character vector).
br_archive	In the TSE's data repository, some results can be obtained for the whole country by loading a single within a single file by setting this argument to TRUE (may not work in for some elections and, in other, it recovers only electoral data for presidential elections, absent in other files).
ascii	(logical). Should the text be transformed from Latin-1 to ASCII format?
encoding	Data original encoding (defaults to 'Latin-1'). This can be changed to avoid errors when ascii = TRUE.
export	(logical). Should the downloaded data be saved in .dta and .sav in the current directory?

Details

If export is set to TRUE, the downloaded data is saved as .dta and .sav files in the current directory.

Value

legend_fed() returns a data.frame with the following variables:

- DATA_GERACAO: Generation date of the file (when the data was collected).
- HORA_GERACAO: Generation time of the file (when the data was collected), Brasilia Time.
- ANO_ELEICAO: Election year.
- NUM_TURNO: Round number.
- DESCRICAO_ELEICAO: Description of the election.
- SIGLA_UF: Units of the Federation's acronym in which occurred the election.

- SIGLA_UE: Units of the Federation's acronym (In case of major election is the FU's acronym in which the candidate runs for (text) and in case of municipal election is the municipal's Supreme Electoral Court code (number)). Assume the special values BR, ZZ and VT to designate, respectively, Brazil, Overseas and Absentee Ballot.

- NOME_UE: Electoral Unit name.

- CODIGO_CARGO: Code of the position that the candidate runs for.

- DESCRICAO_CARGO: Description of the position that the candidate runs for.

- TIPO_LEGENDA: It informs it the candidate runs for 'coalition' or 'isolated party'.

- NUM_PARTIDO: Party number.

- SIGLA_PARTIDO: Party acronym.

- NOME_PARTIDO: Party name.

- SIGLA_COLIGACAO: Coalition's acronym.

- CODIGO_COLIGACAO: Coalition's code.

- COMPOSICAO_COLIGACAO: Coalition's composition.

- SEQUENCIAL_COLIGACAO: Coalition's sequential number, generated internally by the electoral justice.

- SIGLA_COLIGACAO: Coalition's acronym.

Note

For elections prior to 2002, some information can be incomplete.

See Also

[legend_local](#) for local elections in Brazil.

Examples

```
## Not run:
df <- legend_fed(2002)

## End(Not run)
```

---

legend_local   *Download data on local election coalitions in Brazil*

Description

legend_local() downloads and aggregates the party denomonations (coalitions or parties) from the local elections in Brazil, disaggregated by cities. The function returns a data.frame where each observation corresponds to a city.

Usage

```
legend_local(year, uf = "all", ascii = FALSE, encoding = "latin1",
  export = FALSE)
```

Arguments

year	Election year. For this function, only the years 2008, 2012 and 2016 are available.
uf	Federation Unit acronym (`character vector`).
ascii	(`logical`). Should the text be transformed from Latin-1 to ASCII format?
encoding	Data original encoding (defaults to 'Latin-1'). This can be changed to avoid errors when `ascii = TRUE`.
export	(`logical`). Should the downloaded data be saved in .dta and .sav in the current directory?

Details

If export is set to `TRUE`, the downloaded data is saved as .dta and .sav files in the current directory.

Value

`legend_local()` returns a `data.frame` with the following variables:

- DATA_GERACAO: Generation date of the file (when the data was collected).
- HORA_GERACAO: Generation time of the file (when the data was collected), Brasilia Time.
- ANO_ELEICAO: Election year.
- NUM_TURNO: Round number.
- DESCRICAO_ELEICAO: Description of the election.
- SIGLA_UF: Units of the Federation's acronym in which occurred the election.
- SIGLA_UE: Units of the Federation's acronym (In case of major election is the FU's acronym in which the candidate runs for (text) and in case of municipal election is the municipal's Supreme Electoral Court code (number)). Assume the special values BR, ZZ and VT to designate, respectively, Brazil, Overseas and Absentee Ballot.
- NOME_UE: Electoral Unit name.
- CODIGO_CARGO: Code of the position that the candidate runs for.
- DESCRICAO_CARGO: Description of the position that the candidate runs for.
- TIPO_LEGENDA: It informs it the candidate runs for 'coalition' or 'isolated party'.
- NUM_PARTIDO: Party number.
- SIGLA_PARTIDO: Party acronym.
- NOME_PARTIDO: Party name.
- SIGLA_COLIGACAO: Coalition's acronym.
- CODIGO_COLIGACAO: Coalition's code.
- COMPOSICAO_COLIGACAO: Coalition's composition.
- SEQUENCIAL_COLIGACAO: Coalition's sequential number, generated internally by the electoral justice.

See Also

[legend_fed](#) for federal elections in Brazil.

Examples

```
## Not run:
df <- legend_local(2000)

## End(Not run)
```

---

parties_br   *Returns a vector with the abbreviations of all Brazilian parties*

Description

The character vector includes only parties that ran in elections in 2016.

Usage

```
parties_br()
```

---

party_mun_zone_fed   *Download data on the polls by parties from federal elections in Brazil*

Description

party_mun_zone_fed() downloads and aggregates the data on the polls by parties from the federal elections in Brazil, disaggregated by cities and electoral zones. The function returns a data.frame where each observation corresponds to a city/zone.

Usage

```
party_mun_zone_fed(year, uf = "all", br_archive = FALSE,
  ascii = FALSE, encoding = "latin1", export = FALSE)
```

Arguments

year	Election year. For this function, only the years 1994, 1998, 2002, 2006, 2010, 2014 and 2018 are available.
uf	Filter results by Federation Unit acronym (character vector).
br_archive	In the TSE's data repository, some results can be obtained for the whole country by loading a single within a single file by setting this argument to TRUE (may not work in for some elections and, in other, it recovers only electoral data for presidential elections, absent in other files).
ascii	(logical). Should the text be transformed from Latin-1 to ASCII format?

encoding   Data original encoding (defaults to 'Latin-1'). This can be changed to avoid
                errors when `ascii = TRUE`.

export   (`logical`). Should the downloaded data be saved in .dta and .sav in the current
                directory?

Details

If export is set to `TRUE`, the downloaded data is saved as .dta and .sav files in the current directory.

Value

`party_mun_zone_fed()` returns a `data.frame` with the following variables:

- DATA_GERACAO: Generation date of the file (when the data was collected).
- HORA_GERACAO: Generation time of the file (when the data was collected), Brasilia Time.
- ANO_ELEICAO: Election year.
- NUM_TURNO: Round number.
- DESCRICAO_ELEICAO: Description of the election.
- SIGLA_UF: Units of the Federation's acronym in which occurred the election.
- SIGLA_UE: Units of the Federation's acronym (In case of major election is the FU's acronym in which the candidate runs for (text) and in case of municipal election is the municipal's Supreme Electoral Court code (number)). Assume the special values BR, ZZ and VT to designate, respectively, Brazil, Overseas and Absentee Ballot.
- CODIGO_MUNICIPIO: Supreme Electoral code from the city where occurred the election.
- NOME_MUNICIPIO: Name of the city where occurred the election.
- NUMERO_ZONA: Zone number.
- CODIGO_CARGO: Code of the position that the candidate runs for.
- DESCRICAO_CARGO: Description of the position that the candidate runs for.
- TIPO_LEGENDA: It informs it the candidate runs for 'coalition' or 'isolated party'.
- NOME_COLIGACAO: Coalition name.
- COMPOSICAO_LEGENDA: Coalition's composition.
- NUMERO_PARTIDO: Party number.
- SIGLA_PARTIDO: Party's acronym.
- NOME_PARTIDO: Party name.
- QTDE_VOTOS_NOMINAIS: Total number of nominal votes that a party received in that city and zone.
- QTDE_VOTOS_LEGENDA: Total number of votes that a coalitions received in that city and zone.
- SEQUENCIAL_LEGENDA: Coalition's sequential number, generated internally by the electoral justice.
- TRANSITO: It informs whether the record relates or not to absentee ballot votes (only for 2014 election).

From 2018 on, some new variables are also available:

- COD_TIPO_ELEICAO: Election type code.
- NOME_TIPO_ELEICAO: Election type.
- COD_ELEICAO: Election code.
- DATA_ELEICAO: Election date.
- ABRANGENCIA: Election scope.
- NOME_UE: Electoral unit name.

Note

For the elections prior to 2002, some information can be incomplete. For the 2014 and 2018 elections, more variable are available.

See Also

party_mun_zone_local for local elections in Brazil.

Examples

```
## Not run:
df <- party_mun_zone_fed(2002)

## End(Not run)
```

---

party_mun_zone_local   *Download data on the polls by parties from local elections in Brazil*

Description

party_mun_zone_local() downloads and aggregates data on the polls by parties from local elections in Brazil, disaggregated by electoral zone. The function returns a data.frame where each observation corresponds to a city/zone.

Usage

```
party_mun_zone_local(year, uf = "all", ascii = FALSE,
  encoding = "latin1", export = FALSE)
```

Arguments

year	Election year. For this function, only the years 1996, 2000, 2004, 2008, 2012, and 2016 are available.
uf	Federation Unit acronym (character vector).
ascii	(logical). Should the text be transformed from Latin-1 to ASCII format?
encoding	Data original encoding (defaults to 'Latin-1'). This can be changed to avoid errors when ascii = TRUE.
export	(logical). Should the downloaded data be saved in .dta and .sav in the current directory?

Details

If export is set to TRUE, the downloaded data is saved as .dta and .sav files in the current directory.

Value

party_mun_zone_local() returns a data.frame with the following variables:

- DATA_GERACAO: Generation date of the file (when the data was collected).
- HORA_GERACAO: Generation time of the file (when the data was collected), Brasilia Time.
- ANO_ELEICAO: Election year.
- NUM_TURNO: Round number.
- DESCRICAO_ELEICAO: Description of the election.
- SIGLA_UF: Units of the Federation's acronym in which occurred the election.
- SIGLA_UE: Units of the Federation's acronym (In case of major election is the FU's acronym in which the candidate runs for (text) and in case of municipal election is the municipal's Supreme Electoral Court code (number)). Assume the special values BR, ZZ and VT to designate, respectively, Brazil, Overseas and Absentee Ballot.
- CODIGO_MUNICIPIO: Supreme Electoral code from the city where occurred the election.
- NOME_MUNICIPIO: Name of the city where occurred the election.
- NUMERO_ZONA: Zone number.
- CODIGO_CARGO: Code of the position that the candidate runs for.
- DESCRICAO_CARGO: Description of the position that the candidate runs for.
- TIPO_LEGENDA: It informs it the candidate runs for 'coalition' or 'isolated party'.
- NOME_COLIGACAO: Coalition name.
- COMPOSICAO_LEGENDA: Coalition's composition.
- NUMERO_PARTIDO: Party number.
- SIGLA_PARTIDO: Party's acronym.
- NOME_PARTIDO: Party name.
- QTDE_VOTOS_NOMINAIS: Total number of nominal votes that a party received in that city and zone.
- QTDE_VOTOS_LEGENDA: Total number of votes that a coalitions received in that city and zone.
- SEQUENCIAL_LEGENDA: Coalition's sequential number, generated internally by the electoral justice.
- TRANSITO: Electoral result outside the candidates' district? (N for no).

Note

For the elections prior to 2000, some information can be incomplete.

See Also

party_mun_zone_fed for local federal in Brazil.

Examples

```
## Not run:
df <- party_mun_zone_local(2000)

## End(Not run)
```

---

personal_finances_fed   *Download data on federal candidates' personal financial disclosures*

Description

personal_finances_local() downloads and aggregates the data on federal candidates' personal financial disclosures. The function returns a data.frame where each observation corresponds to a candidate's property.

Usage

```
personal_finances_fed(year, uf = "all", br_archive = FALSE,
  ascii = FALSE, encoding = "latin1", export = FALSE)
```

Arguments

year	Election year. For this function, only the years 2006, 2010, 2014 and 2018 are available.
uf	Federation Unit acronym (character vector).
br_archive	In the TSE's data repository, some results can be obtained for the whole country by loading a single within a single file by setting this argument to TRUE (may not work in for some elections and, in other, it recoverns only electoral data for presidential elections, absent in other files).
ascii	(logical). Should the text be transformed from Latin-1 to ASCII format?
encoding	Data original encoding (defaults to 'Latin-1'). This can be changed to avoid errors when ascii = TRUE.
export	(logical). Should the downloaded data be saved in .dta and .sav in the current directory?

Details

If export is set to TRUE, the downloaded data is saved as .dta and .sav files in the current directory.

Value

assets_candidate_local() returns a data.frame with the following variables:

- DATA_GERACAO: Generation date of the file (when the data was collected).
- HORA_GERACAO: Generation time of the file (when the data was collected), Brasilia Time.

- ANO_ELEICAO: Election year.

- DESCRICAO_ELEICAO: Description of the election.

- SIGLA_UF: Units of the Federation's acronym in which occurred the election.

- SQ_CANDIDATO: Candidate's ID ID attributed by TSE.

- CD_TIPO_BEM_CANDIDATO: Code of the property.

- DS_TIPO_BEM_CANDIDATO: Description of the property.

- DETALHE_BEM: Addional details of the property.

- VALOR_BEM: Value, in current Brazilian reais, of the property.

- DATA_ULT_TOTALIZACAO: Date of the last totalization in that city and zone.

- HORA_ULT_TOTALIZACAO: Time of the last totalization in that city and zone.

From 2018 on, some new variables are also available:

- COD_TIPO_ELEICAO: Election type code.

- NOME_TIPO_ELEICAO: Election type.

- COD_ELEICAO: Election code.

- DATA_ELEICAO: Election date.

- ABRANGENCIA: Election scope.

- NOME_UE: Electoral unit name.

- NUMERO_ORDEM_CANDIDATO: Candidate's ordinal number.

- DT_ULTIMA_ATUALIZACAO: Date when last updated.

- HH_ULTIMA_ATUALIZACAO: Hour when last updated.

Note

For the elections prior to 2000, some information may be incomplete.

See Also

personal_finances_local for personal financial disclosures of running candidates in local elections.

Examples

```
## Not run:
df <- personal_finances_fed(2006)

## End(Not run)
```

---

personal_finances_local

Download data on local candidates' personal financial disclosures

---

Description

personal_finances_local() downloads and aggregates the data on local candidates' personal financial disclosures. The function returns a data.frame where each observation corresponds to a candidate's property.

Usage

```
personal_finances_local(year, uf = "all", ascii = FALSE,
  encoding = "latin1", export = FALSE)
```

Arguments

year	Election year. For this function, only the years 1996, 2000, 2004, 2008, 2012 and 2016 are available.
uf	Federation Unit acronym (character vector).
ascii	(logical). Should the text be transformed from Latin-1 to ASCII format?
encoding	Data original encoding (defaults to 'Latin-1'). This can be changed to avoid errors when ascii = TRUE.
export	(logical). Should the downloaded data be saved in .dta and .sav in the current directory?

Details

If export is set to TRUE, the downloaded data is saved as .dta and .sav files in the current directory.

Value

assets_candidate_local() returns a data.frame with the following variables:

- DATA_GERACAO: Generation date of the file (when the data was collected).
- HORA_GERACAO: Generation time of the file (when the data was collected), Brasilia Time.
- ANO_ELEICAO: Election year.
- DESCRICAO_ELEICAO: Description of the election.
- SIGLA_UF: Units of the Federation's acronym in which occurred the election.
- SQ_CANDIDATO: Candidate's ID ID attributed by TSE.
- CD_TIPO_BEM_CANDIDATO: Code of the property.
- DS_TIPO_BEM_CANDIDATO: Description of the property.
- DETALHE_BEM: Addional details of the property.
- VALOR_BEM: Value, in current Brazilian reais, of the property.
- DATA_ULT_TOTALIZACAO: Date of the last totalization in that city and zone.
- HORA_ULT_TOTALIZACAO: Time of the last totalization in that city and zone.

Note

For the elections prior to 2000, some information may be incomplete.

See Also

[personal_finances_fed](#) for personal financial disclosures of running candidates in federal elections.

Examples

```
## Not run:
df <- personal_finances_local(2000)

## End(Not run)
```

---

seats_fed   *Download data on the number of seats under dispute in federal elec-*
                             tions

Description

seats_fed() downloads and aggregates data on the number of seats under dispute in federal elections in Brazil. The function returns a tbl, data.frame where each observation corresponds to a district-office dyad.

Usage

```
seats_fed(year, uf = "all", br_archive = FALSE, ascii = FALSE,
  encoding = "latin1", export = FALSE)
```

Arguments

year	Election year. For this function, only the years of 1996, 2000, 2004, 2008, 2012 and 2016 are available.
uf	Federation Unit acronym (character vector).
br_archive	In the TSE's data repository, some results can be obtained for the whole country by loading a single within a single file by setting this argument to TRUE (may not work in for some elections and, in other, it recoverns only electoral data for presidential elections, absent in other files).
ascii	(logical). Should the text be transformed from Latin-1 to ASCII format?
encoding	Data original encoding (defaults to 'Latin-1'). This can be changed to avoid errors when ascii = TRUE.
export	(logical). Should the downloaded data be saved in .dta and .sav in the current directory?

Details

If export is set to `TRUE`, the downloaded data is saved as .dta and .sav files in the current directory.

Value

`seats_fed()` returns a `data.frame` with the following variables:

- DATA_GERACAO: Generation date of the file (when the data was collected).

- HORA_GERACAO: Generation time of the file (when the data was collected), Brasilia Time.

- ANO_ELEICAO: Election year.

- DESCRICAO_ELEICAO: Description of the election.

- SIGLA_UF: Units of the Federation's acronym in which occurred the election.

- SIGLA_UE: Units of the Federation's acronym (In case of major election is the FU's acronym in which the candidate runs for (text) and in case of municipal election is the municipal's Supreme Electoral Court code (number)). Assume the special values BR, ZZ and VT to designate, respectively, Brazil, Overseas and Absentee Ballot.

- NOME_UE: Description of the Electoral Unit.

- CODIGO_CARGO: Code of the position that the candidate runs for.

- DESCRICAO_CARGO: Description of the position that the candidate runs for.

- QTDE_VAGAS: number of seats under dispute.

Note

For the elections prior to 2000, some information can be incomplete.

See Also

seats_local for local elections in Brazil.

Examples

```
## Not run:
df <- seats_fed(2000)

## End(Not run)
```

---

seats_local   *Download data on the number of seats under dispute in local elections*

Description

seats_local() downloads and aggregates data on the number of seats under dispute in local elections in Brazil. The function returns a tbl, data.frame where each observation corresponds to a municipality office dyad.

Usage

```
seats_local(year, uf = "all", ascii = FALSE, encoding = "latin1",
  export = FALSE)
```

Arguments

year	Election year. For this function, onlye the years of 1996, 2000, 2004, 2008, 2012 and 2016 are available.
uf	Federation Unit acronym (character vector).
ascii	(logical). Should the text be transformed from Latin-1 to ASCII format?
encoding	Data original encoding (defaults to 'Latin-1'). This can be changed to avoid errors when ascii = TRUE.
export	(logical). Should the downloaded data be saved in .dta and .sav in the current directory?

Details

If export is set to TRUE, the downloaded data is saved as .dta and .sav files in the current directory.

Value

seats_local() returns a data.frame with the following variables:

- DATA_GERACAO: Generation date of the file (when the data was collected).
- HORA_GERACAO: Generation time of the file (when the data was collected), Brasilia Time.
- ANO_ELEICAO: Election year.
- DESCRICAO_ELEICAO: Description of the election.
- SIGLA_UF: Units of the Federation's acronym in which occurred the election.
- SIGLA_UE: Units of the Federation's acronym (In case of major election is the FU's acronym in which the candidate runs for (text) and in case of municipal election is the municipal's Supreme Electoral Court code (number)). Assume the special values BR, ZZ and VT to designate, respectively, Brazil, Overseas and Absentee Ballot.
- NOME_UE: Description of the Electoral Unit.
- CODIGO_CARGO: Code of the position that the candidate runs for.
- DESCRICAO_CARGO: Description of the position that the candidate runs for.
- QTDE_VAGAS: number of seats under dispute.

Note

For the elections prior to 2000, some information can be incomplete.

See Also

[seats_fed](#) for federal elections in Brazil.

Examples

```
## Not run:
df <- seats_local(2000)

## End(Not run)
```

---

uf_br   *Returns a vector with the abbreviations of all Brazilian states*

Description

Returns a vector with the abbreviations of all Brazilian states

Usage

```
uf_br()
```

---

voter_affiliation   *Download data on voters' affiliation to political parties*

Description

voter_affiliation() downloads and cleans data on voters' affiliation to Brazilian political parties by state. The function returns a data.frame where each observation corresponds to a voter.

Usage

```
voter_affiliation(party, uf, ascii = FALSE, encoding = "windows-1252",
  export = FALSE)
```

Arguments

party	character vector containing the acronym of the parties with an official record on TSE. Spaces in the name of some parties (i.g. PC do B) must be preserved.
uf	character vector containing the acronym of the states of the federation.
ascii	(logical). Should the text be transformed from Latin-1 to ASCII format?
encoding	Data original encoding (defaults to 'windows-1252'). This can be changed to avoid errors when ascii = TRUE.
export	(logical). Should the downloaded data be saved in .dta and .sav in the current directory?

Details

If export is set to TRUE, the downloaded data is saved as .dta and .sav files in the current directory.

Value

voter_affiliation() returns a data.frame with the following variables:

- DATA_DA_EXTRACAO: Generation date of the file (when the data was compilled).
- HORA_DA_EXTRACAO: Generation date of the file (when the data was compilled), Brasilia time.
- NUMERO_DA_INSCRICAO: Voter's electoral ID.
- NOME_DO_FILIADO: Voter's name.
- SIGLA_DO_PARTIDO: Voter's party acronym.
- NOME_DO_PARTIDO: Voter's party name.
- UF: State of the federation.
- CODIGO_DO_MUNICIPIO: Municipality's Supreme Electoral Court code (number).
- NOME_DO_MUNICIPIO: Municipality's name.
- ZONA_ELEITORAL: Electoral zone number.
- SECAO_ELEITORAL: Electoral section number.
- DATA_DA_FILIACAO: Date when the voter registered her affiliation.
- SITUACAO_DO_REGISTRO: Voter's register situation.
- TIPO_DO_REGISTRO: Register type.
- DATA_DO_PROCESSAMENTO: Generation date of the register (when the register was compilled).
- DATA_DA_DESFILIACAO: Date of de-affiliation (when applicable).
- DATA_DO_CANCELAMENTO: Date when the register was cancelled (when applicable).
- DATA_DA_REGULARIZACAO: Date when the register was regularized (when applicable).
- MOTIVO_DO_CANCELAMENTO: Justification used to cancel the register (when applicable).

Note

Data on party affiliation is uptadet on a daily basis, therefore it may vary depending on the day it is collected.

Examples

```
## Not run:
df <- voter_affiliation("PT", "DF")

df <- voter_affiliation(c("PT", "PC do B"), "DF")

df <- voter_affiliation(c("PT", "PC do B"), c("DF", "MG", "AL"))

## End(Not run)
```

---

voter_profile   *Download data on the voters' profile*

Description

voter_profile() downloads and cleans data on the voters' profile aggregated by state, city and electoral zone. The function returns a data.frame where each observation corresponds to a voter profile type.

Usage

```
voter_profile(year, ascii = FALSE, encoding = "windows-1252",
  export = FALSE)
```

Arguments

year	Election year (integer). For this function, the following years are available: 1994, 1996, 1998, 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014 and 2016.
ascii	(logical). Should the text be transformed from Latin-1 to ASCII format?
encoding	Data original encoding (defaults to 'windows-1252'). This can be changed to avoid errors when ascii = TRUE.
export	(logical). Should the downloaded data be saved in .dta and .sav in the current directory?

Details

If export is set to TRUE, the downloaded data is saved as .dta and .sav files in the current directory.

Value

voter_profile() returns a data.frame with the following variables:

- PERIODO: Election year.
- UF: Units of the Federation's acronym in which occurred the election.
- MUNICIPIO: Municipality name.
- COD_MUNICIPIO_TSE: Municipal's Supreme Electoral Court code (number).
- NR_ZONA: Electoral zone's Supreme Electoral Court code (number).
- SEXO: Voters' sex.
- FAIXA_ETARIA: Voters' age group.
- GRAU_DE_ESCOLARIDADE: Voters' education degree.
- QTD_ELEITORES_NO_PERFIL: Absolute number of voters.

Examples

```
## Not run:
df <- voter_profile(2002)

## End(Not run)
```

---

vote_mun_zone_fed	*Download data on candidate electoral results in federal elections in*
	Brazil

Description

vote_mun_zone_fed() downloads and aggregates data on the verification of federal elections in
Brazil, disaggregated by cities and electoral zone. The function returns a data.frame where each
observation corresponds to a city/zone.

Usage

```
vote_mun_zone_fed(year, uf = "all", br_archive = FALSE,
  ascii = FALSE, encoding = "latin1", export = FALSE)
```

Arguments

year	Election year. For this function, only the years 1998, 2002, 2006, 2010, and 2014 are available.
uf	Federation Unit acronym (character vector).
br_archive	In the TSE's data repository, some results can be obtained for the whole country by loading a single within a single file by setting this argument to TRUE (may not work in for some elections and, in other, it recoverns only electoral data for presidential elections, absent in other files).
ascii	(logical). Should the text be transformed from Latin-1 to ASCII format?
encoding	Data original encoding (defaults to 'Latin-1'). This can be changed to avoid errors when ascii = TRUE.
export	(logical). Should the downloaded data be saved in .dta and .sav in the current directory?

Details

If export is set to TRUE, the downloaded data is saved as .dta and .sav files in the current directory.

Value

vote_mun_zone_fed() returns a data.frame with the following variables:

- DATA_GERACAO: Generation date of the file (when the data was collected).
- HORA_GERACAO: Generation time of the file (when the data was collected), Brasilia Time.
- ANO_ELEICAO: Election year.
- NUM_TURNO: Round number.
- DESCRICAO_ELEICAO: Description of the election.
- SIGLA_UF: Units of the Federation's acronym in which occurred the election.
- SIGLA_UE: Units of the Federation's acronym (In case of major election is the FU's acronym in which the candidate runs for (text) and in case of municipal election is the municipal's Supreme Electoral Court code (number)). Assume the special values BR, ZZ and VT to designate, respectively, Brazil, Overseas and Absentee Ballot.
- CODIGO_MUNICIPIO: Supreme Electoral code from the city where occurred the election.
- NOME_MUNICIPIO: Name of the city where occurred the election.
- NUMERO_ZONA: Zone number.
- CODIGO_CARGO: Code of the position that the candidate runs for.
- NUMERO_CANDIDATO: Candidate's number in the ballot box.
- SQ_CANDIDATO: Candidate's sequence number generated internally by the electoral
- NOME_CANDIDATO: Candidate's complete name.
- NOME_URNA_CANDIDATO: Candidate's ballot box name.
- DESCRICAO_CARGO: Description of the position that the candidate runs for.
- COD_SIT_CAND_TOT: Candidate's totalization status code in that election round.
- NUMERO_PARTIDO: Party number.
- SIGLA_PARTIDO: Party's acronym.
- NOME_PARTIDO: Party name.
- SEQUENCIAL_LEGENDA: Coalition's sequential number, generated internally by the electoral justice.
- NOME_COLIGACAO: COalition name.
- COMPOSICAO_LEGENDA: Coalition's composition.
- TOTAL_VOTOS: Total of votes.
- TRANSITO: It informs whether the record relates or not to absentee ballot votes (only for 2014 election).

From 2018 on, some new variables are also available:

- COD_TIPO_ELEICAO: Election type code.
- NOME_TIPO_ELEICAO: Election type.
- COD_ELEICAO: Election code.
- DATA_ELEICAO: Election date.
- ABRANGENCIA: Election scope.
- NOME_UE: Electoral unit name.
- NOME_SOCIAL_CANDIDATO: Candidate's social name.
- TIPO_AGREMIACAO: Type of partisan ticket (electoral coalition or single party).

Note

For the elections prior to 2002, some information can be incomplete. For the 2014 and 2018 elections, more variable are available.

See Also

vote_mun_zone_local for local elections in Brazil.

Examples

```
## Not run:
df <- vote_mun_zone_fed(2002)

## End(Not run)
```

---

vote_mun_zone_local   *Download data on candidate electoral results in local elections in Brazil*

Description

vote_mun_zone_local() downloads and aggregates data on the verification from local elections in Brazil, disaggregated by electoral zone. The function returns a data.frame where each observation corresponds to a city/zone.

Usage

```
vote_mun_zone_local(year, uf = "all", ascii = FALSE,
  encoding = "latin1", export = FALSE)
```

Arguments

year   Election year. For this function, only the years 1996, 2000, 2004, 2008, 2012, and 2016 are available.

uf   Federation Unit acronym (character vector).

ascii   (logical). Should the text be transformed from Latin-1 to ASCII format?

encoding   Data original encoding (defaults to 'Latin-1'). This can be changed to avoid errors when ascii = TRUE.

export   (logical). Should the downloaded data be saved in .dta and .sav in the current directory?

Details

If export is set to TRUE, the downloaded data is saved as .dta and .sav files in the current directory.

Value

vote_mun_zone_local() returns a data.frame with the following variables:

- DATA_GERACAO: Generation date of the file (when the data was collected).
- HORA_GERACAO: Generation time of the file (when the data was collected), Brasilia Time.
- ANO_ELEICAO: Election year.
- NUM_TURNO: Round number.
- DESCRICAO_ELEICAO: Description of the election.
- SIGLA_UF: Units of the Federation's acronym in which occurred the election.
- SIGLA_UE: Units of the Federation's acronym (In case of major election is the FU's acronym in which the candidate runs for (text) and in case of municipal election is the municipal's Supreme Electoral Court code (number)). Assume the special values BR, ZZ and VT to designate, respectively, Brazil, Overseas and Absentee Ballot.
- CODIGO_MUNICIPIO: Supreme Electoral code from the city where occurred the election.
- NOME_MUNICIPIO: Name of the city where occurred the election.
- NUMERO_ZONA: Zone number.
- CODIGO_CARGO: Code of the position that the candidate runs for.
- NUMERO_CANDIDATO: Candidate's number in the ballot box.
- SQ_CANDIDATO: Candidate's sequence number generated internally by the electoral
- NOME_CANDIDATO: Candidate's complete name.
- NOME_URNA_CANDIDATO: Candidate's ballot box name.
- DESCRICAO_CARGO: Description of the position that the candidate runs for.
- COD_SIT_CAND_TOT: Candidate's totalization status code in that election round.
- NUMERO_PARTIDO: Party number.
- SIGLA_PARTIDO: Party's acronym.
- NOME_PARTIDO: Party name.
- SEQUENCIAL_LEGENDA: Coalition's sequential number, generated internally by the electoral justice.
- NOME_COLIGACAO: COalition name.
- COMPOSICAO_LEGENDA: Coalition's composition.
- TOTAL_VOTOS: Total of votes.
- TRANSITO: Electoral result outside the candidates' district? (N for no).

Note

For the elections prior to 2000, some information can be incomplete.

See Also

vote_mun_zone_fed for federal elections in Brazil.

Examples

```
## Not run:
df <- vote_mun_zone_local(2000)

## End(Not run)
```

---

vote_section_fed   *Download data on candidate electoral results in federal elections in*
                          Brazil by electoral section

Description

vote_section_fed() downloads and cleans data on the verification of federal elections in Brazil,
disaggregated by electoral section. Different from other electionsBR's functions, results are only
extract for individual states, one at a time. The function returns a data.frame where each observa-
tion corresponds to an electoral section in a given Brazilian state.

Usage

```
vote_section_fed(year, uf = "AC", ascii = FALSE, encoding = "latin1",
  export = FALSE)
```

Arguments

year	Election year. For this function, only the years 1998, 2002, 2006, 2010, and 2014 are available.
uf	Federation Unit acronym (character vector). Defaults to 'AC' (Acre).
ascii	(logical). Should the text be transformed from Latin-1 to ASCII format?
encoding	Data original encoding (defaults to 'Latin-1'). This can be changed to avoid errors when ascii = TRUE.
export	(logical). Should the downloaded data be saved in .dta and .sav in the current directory?

Details

If export is set to TRUE, the data is saved as .dta and .sav files in the working directory.

Value

vote_section_fed() returns a data.frame with the following variables:

- DATA_GERACAO: Generation date of the file (when the data was collected).
- HORA_GERACAO: Generation time of the file (when the data was collected), Brasilia Time.
- ANO_ELEICAO: Election year.
- NUM_TURNO: Round number.

- DESCRICAO_ELEICAO: Description of the election.

- SIGLA_UF: Units of the Federation's acronym in which occurred the election.

- SIGLA_UE: Units of the Federation's acronym (In case of major election is the FU's acronym in which the candidate runs for (text) and in case of municipal election is the municipal's Supreme Electoral Court code (number)). Assume the special values BR, ZZ and VT to designate, respectively, Brazil, Overseas and Absentee Ballot.

- CODIGO_MUNICIPIO: Supreme Electoral code from the city where occurred the election.

- NOME_MUNICIPIO: Name of the city where occurred the election.

- NUMERO_ZONA: Zone number.

- NUMERO_SECAO: Electoral section number.

- CODIGO_CARGO: Code of the position that the candidate runs for.

- DESCRICAO_CARGO: Description of the position that the candidate runs for.

- NUM_VOTAVEL: Candidate's number in the ballot box.

- QTDE_VOTOS: Number of votes.

Note

For the elections prior to 2002, some information can be incomplete.

See Also

[vote_section_local](#) for local elections in Brazil.

Examples

```
## Not run:
df <- vote_section_fed(2002)

## End(Not run)
```

---

vote_section_local	*Download data on candidate electoral results in local elections in Brazil by electoral section*

Description

vote_section_local() downloads and cleans data on the verification of local elections in Brazil, disaggregated by electoral section. Different from other electionsBR's functions, results are only extract for individual states, one at a time. The function returns a data.frame where each observation corresponds to an electoral section in a given Brazilian state.

Usage

```
vote_section_local(year, uf = "AC", ascii = FALSE,
  encoding = "latin1", export = FALSE)
```

Arguments

year	Election year. For this function, only the years 1996, 2000, 2004, 2008, 2012 and 2016 are available.
uf	Federation Unit acronym (`character vector`). Defaults to `'AC'` (Acre).
ascii	(`logical`). Should the text be transformed from Latin-1 to ASCII format?
encoding	Data original encoding (defaults to 'Latin-1'). This can be changed to avoid errors when `ascii = TRUE`.
export	(`logical`). Should the downloaded data be saved in .dta and .sav in the current directory?

Details

If export is set to `TRUE`, the data is saved as .dta and .sav files in the working directory.

Value

`vote_section_local()` returns a `data.frame` with the following variables:

- DATA_GERACAO: Generation date of the file (when the data was collected).
- HORA_GERACAO: Generation time of the file (when the data was collected), Brasilia Time.
- ANO_ELEICAO: Election year.
- NUM_TURNO: Round number.
- DESCRICAO_ELEICAO: Description of the election.
- SIGLA_UF: Units of the Federation's acronym in which occurred the election.
- SIGLA_UE: Units of the Federation's acronym (In case of major election is the FU's acronym in which the candidate runs for (text) and in case of municipal election is the municipal's Supreme Electoral Court code (number)). Assume the special values BR, ZZ and VT to designate, respectively, Brazil, Overseas and Absentee Ballot.
- CODIGO_MUNICIPIO: Supreme Electoral code from the city where occurred the election.
- NOME_MUNICIPIO: Name of the city where occurred the election.
- NUMERO_ZONA: Zone number.
- NUMERO_SECAO: Electoral section number.
- CODIGO_CARGO: Code of the position that the candidate runs for.
- DESCRICAO_CARGO: Description of the position that the candidate runs for.
- NUM_VOTAVEL: Candidate's number in the ballot box.
- QTDE_VOTOS: Number of votes.

Note

For the elections prior to 2002, some information can be incomplete.

See Also

[vote_section_fed](#) for federal elections in Brazil.

Examples

```
## Not run:
df <- vote_section_local(2000)

## End(Not run)
```

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