

After Chávez: Public Opinion on Chavismo and Venezuela's Future

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Presenter Information

Máximo Zaldívar, IFES Regional Adviser for the Americas and Chief of Party in Guatemala

Maximo Zaldivar serves as Chief of Party in Guatemala. He has more than 15 years of experience in elections; political party and leadership development. Originally from El Salvador, he has led democracy and governance programs around the world, most recently in East Timor (Timor Leste). He has also served in Venezuela, Colombia and Southern Sudan, for the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the Office for Transition Initiatives (OTI) funded programs. In Venezuela, he worked from 2003 until 2007, interacting closely with political parties and civil society, as well as witnessing crucial electoral events in Venezuela's democratic history, like the 2004 Recall Referendum and the 2006 presidential elections.



Presenter Information

Clifford Young, SVP and Managing Director, U.S. Public Sector, Ipsos Public Affairs

Dr. Clifford Young is managing director of Public Sector and Polling in the United States, and also leads Ipsos' global elections and political polling risk practice. His research specialties include social and public opinion trends, crisis management, political risk polling and election polling. He has worked with a wide variety of corporate, government, media and political clients. He currently oversees Ipsos' U.S. presidential election polling for Thomson Reuters, and is the spokesperson for Ipsos Public Affairs in the United States.



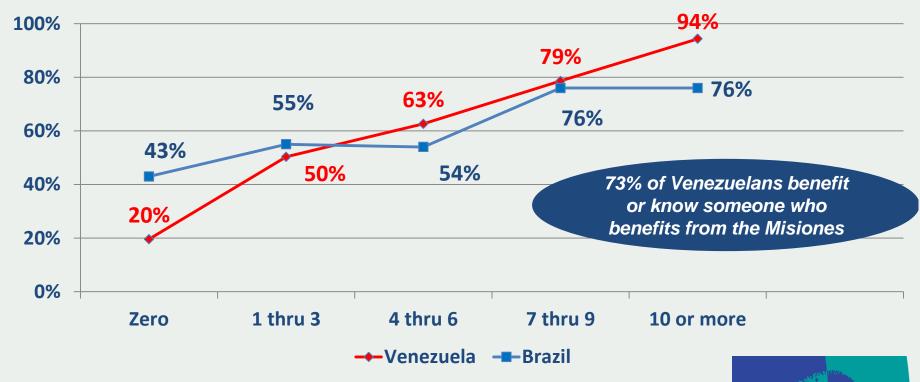


What will be the Chávez legacy from a public opinion perspective?





Presidential Approval by Proximity to Targeted Social Programs: Venezuela (*Misiones*) and *Bolsa Família* (Brazil)



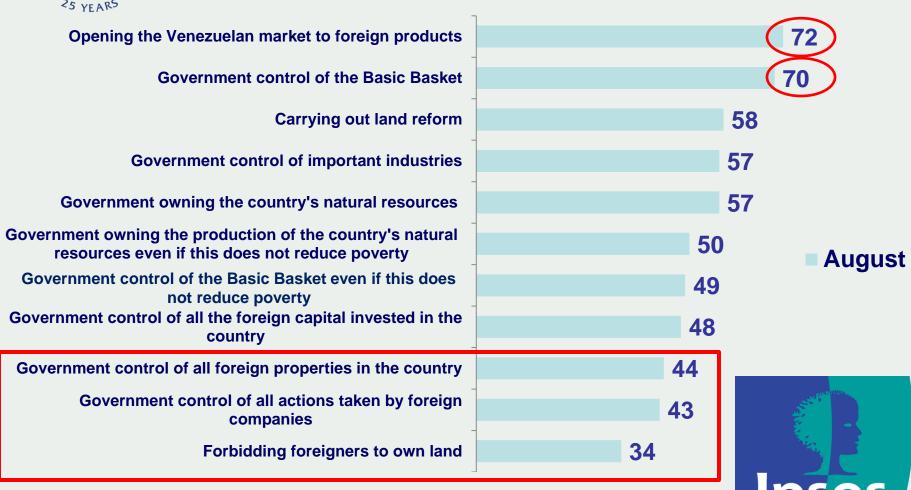


To what extent do Venezuelans support State nationalism and State intervention in the economy? How has this changed over time?



Support for government intervention in the economy together with also market-friendly policies

Percent Agree





Who is likely to win in an upcoming election? Chávez's successor or opposition? Why?





Fundamentals in Capriles' favor

- The economy has taken a turn for the worse
 - GDP 2012 **→** 5.2
 - GDP 2013 → 1.8 (projected)
- Capriles' favorability scores better than those of Maduro
- Incumbents have a 2.6 greater likelihood of winning
 - Maduro is not an incumbent, but a successor





Fundamentals in Capriles' favor

- Relatively lukewarm polling numbers given that a successor is running
 - Right Track → 47%
 - Approval Ratings → 55%
- If modeled statistically, Maduro has about a 51% chance of winning, so the election should be a toss-up.

Approval rating	55
Incumbent (Probability of Victory)	98%
Successor (Probability of Victory)	51%





But could Chávez's death trigger a sympathy vote?





Yes, it probably will....





The Chávez Bump

- There is about an 11-point positive bump in approval ratings as a result of deaths and similar events.
- If modeled statistically, this increases Maduro's chances from 51% to 73%.

Approval rating	55	66
Incumbent (Probability of Victory)	98%	100%
Successor (Probability of Victory)	51%	73%



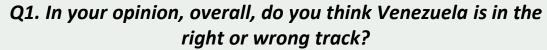


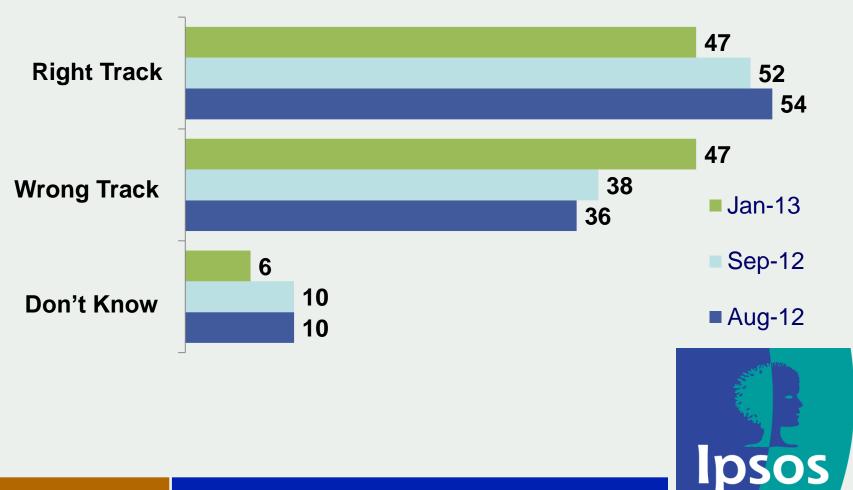
Appendices





Equal numbers now believe Venezuela is on the right track as those who believe it is on the wrong track

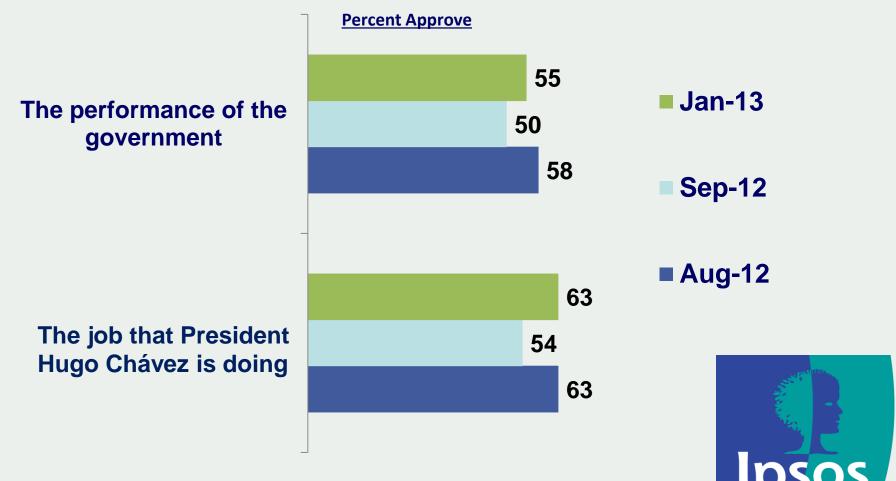






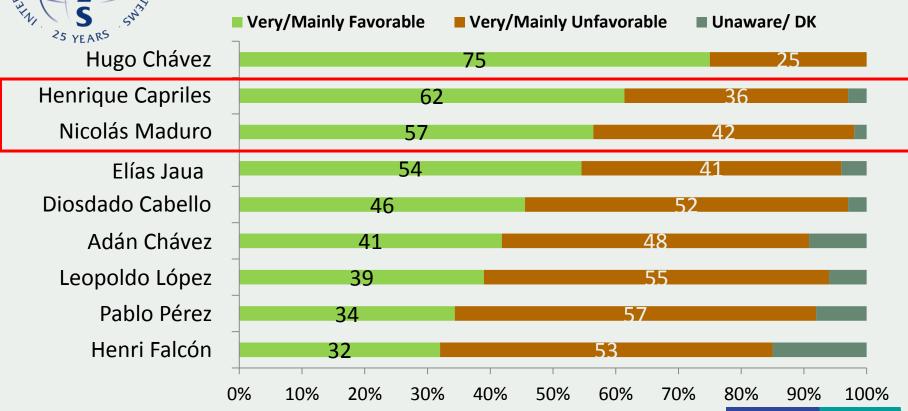
Chávez still enjoys majority support

Q2. Now I would like you to tell me if you approve or disapprove of...





Capriles seen as more favorable than Maduro



Q5. Above are the names of some public figures of Venezuela. What is your opinion of them?

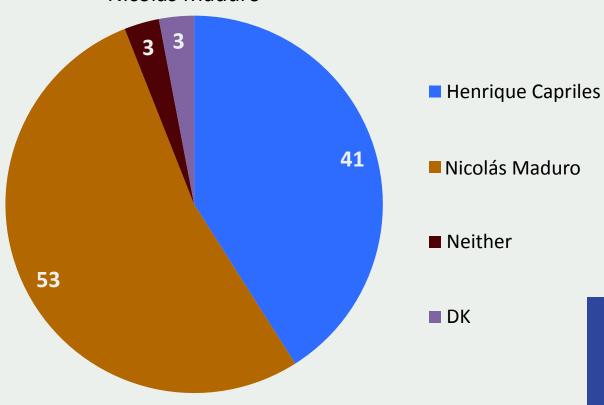




Candidate Matchup: Maduro versus Capriles

In the event that elections are held again this year, which candidate would you vote for in the following matchup?









Crime and Violence are Main Concerns

Q3a. Which issue or problem do you find the most worrying in Venezuela?





Thank you!

