

Technical Information

Argentina	2021	3,011	Weighted	February 1 st -April 27 th , 2021
-----------	------	-------	----------	---

LAPOP Lab is a pioneer in survey research methods in the Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) region. LAPOP Lab's AmericasBarometer is a unique tool for assessing the public's experiences with democratic governance. The AmericasBarometer

such as the U.S., dual sampling frames that include landline and mobile phone numbers are considered best practice in CATI studies. While this has been the case in the U.S., there is comparatively lower landline coverage in the LAC region. Data from the AmericasBarometer show that from 2004 to 2018/19, landline coverage in LAC households declined from 42 to 28%. In contrast, mobile phone coverage increased from 33 to 90% in the same period.

A World Bank report³ corroborates the

For the 2021 AmericasBarometer, LAPOP Lab collected data in 22 countries in the Americas, from January to August 2021. All country datasets and reports available for download for free at www.LapopSurveys.org.

This survey was carried out between February 1st and April 27th 2021, as part of LAPOP's 2021 AmericasBarometer. It is a follow on to LAPOP's AmericasBarometer Argentina surveys of 2008, 2010, 2012, 20101B>20912 0 612 792 reW*nB0 612 792 re7.7*nBT/F4 10.56 Tf1 22 501 0 0 1 3951.54 0 0 1 381.79 613.

screen informants who answer the call to determine their eligibility. The study excludes business-only mobile phones.¹¹

LAPOP Lab instructed interviewers to call during business hours and on weekends, except when the potential respondent requested an appointment outside that timeframe. Callbacks after unsuccessful attempts were staggered over times of day and days of the week to maximize the chance of contacting informants and to minimize nonresponse. If no one was available to answer our call, we instructed interviewers to call back at least 4 times before a final disposition was made for that number.

Mobile phone coverage and response rates vary across socio-demographic groups, introducing survey errors that can potentially lead to biased estimations. To mitigate these sources of error, LAPOP Lab used a “responsive design” strategy.¹² In this strategy, our team continuously monitors both collected data and para-data with the goal of reducing bias in survey estimates without significantly increasing the costs of the survey. More specifically, we pre-identify elements that can affect costs and errors of survey estimates, monitor those elements during the initial data collection stages, and adjust those elements while data collection is in progress. With the purpose of balancing our samples to mirror the distributions of high-quality benchmarks, we screen out individuals when necessary from overrepresented population group(s) during the final stages of data collection. Our goal in this approach is to keep the weighting effect below 1.5.

The dataset contains a variable called “wt” which is the “country weight” variable. Since in the case of 2021 Americas Barometer Survey in Argentina is weighted, the variable “wt” must be used in the estimations. Table 1 shows the unweighted sample size in each of the seven regions (strata) and by demographic characteristics.

Centro	550	569
NEA	260	287
NOA	287	408
Cuyo	193	213
Patagonia	167	145
GBA	1,232	1,131

¹¹ A screening question was included in the questionnaire to identify business-only

Honduras	0.8	7.9
Haiti	12.4	13.2
Jamaica	7.3	9.8
Mexico	0.7	0.8
Nicaragua	1.0	1.4
Panama	5.0	5.4
Peru	1.8	2.8
Paraguay	1.2	1.4
El Salvador	4.2	5.8
Uruguay	1.4	1.4

For additional information on the survey design, contact Georgina Pizzolitto at Georgina.pizzolitto@vanderbilt.edu