, 2016/2017

Technical Information

| Country | Year | Sample Size | Weighted/Unweighted | Fieldwork dates |
|---------|------|-------------|---------------------|--|
| Bolivia | 2017 | 1,691 | Weighted | March 16 th – May 3 rd |

A A 2016/17

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The Latin American Public Opinion Project (LAPOP) is a pioneer in survey research methods. In the 2016/17 round of the AmericasBarometer, LAPOP has continued this tradition of innovation, with heretofore unprecedented improvements in monitoring interview quality on a daily basis during the course of fieldwork. This was done by making significant advances in the use of handheld and expansion of electronic devices for data collection, coupled with a wide variety of new quality control techniques utilizing LAPOP's FALCON© system (see details below).

In the 2016/17 round of the AmericasBarometer, handheld devices for data collection were used in 100% of the countries surveyed, for all interviews. The sole exception is Haiti, where approximately 50% of interviews were conducted using paper questionnaires, a choice dictated by scarcity in data signals, internet connections and power to recharge devices. As in prior rounds of the AmericasBarometer, the U.S. and Canada studies were conducted online while all other interviews were conducted faceprotect against outsourcing work to untrained interviewers, and assessing the timing of the interviews.

For the 2016/17 round, LAPOP introduced a new quality control system to ensure the highest practicable fieldwork quality: Fieldwork Algorithm for LAPOP's Control over Survey Operations and Norms (FALCON©). To build capacity, staff in the offices at each local firm were trained in FALCON procedures and collaborated with LAPOP over their implementation. The system was refined as we progressed through the 2016/17 round, and in its final form is composed of the following elements:

1) Geo-fence Module: LAPOP's Geo

in kilometers (and fractions of a kilometer) between the interviewer's location at the moment of the interview and the closest point of the circumference around the census segment or municipality (i.e., the limit of the geo-fence). If the flag shows a minor variation, this might be a result of inaccurate GPS data. In other circumstances, DAM may uncover unintentional or intentional errors on the part of the field staff that would lead the supervisors or LAPOP auditors to cancel the errant interview.

3) Location Consistency Check:

complex design of the sample⁵. Due to the change in the sample stratification and sample size compared to previous rounds of the AmericasBarometer in Bolivia, the 2017 Bolivia dataset needs to be weighted for cross-time and cross-countries comparisons (see section on weights).

1:
2016/17 AStrataUnweighted Sample SizeLa Paz360Santa Cruz365Cochabamba279Potosi-Oruro254