

Technical Information

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 high rate of mobile phone penetration found in the AmericasBarometer. The report shows that as early as 2012, nearly 98% of the region's population had access to mobile phones, and 84% of LAC households had a subscription with some type of mobile service. A more recent report by the International Telecommunication Union (UTI) shows that in 2018, mobile penetration reached 104% in Latin America, just below East and Central Europe, where this metric reaches 154%, and Western Europe, where it reaches 129%. After a cost/benefit analysis, LAPOP Lab determined that using a single frame of mobile phone numbers is relatively more efficient than using dual frames.⁴

With the exception of the U.S. and Canada AmericasBarometer surveys (that are carried out through self-administered online surveys), LAPOP Lab carried out single frame mobile phone interviews in partnership with local survey firms throughout the Americas. All data in the LAC region were collected with SurveyToGo© (STG), a data collection and management software that runs on Windows, and Android and iOS tablets and phones. Survey firms utilized predictive, automatic, or manual dialing systems to make the calls. F g04 a2-2(q)-22a1 nt

Sierra Sur

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