

AmericasBarometer 2018/19: Uruguay

Technical Information

Country	Year	Sample Size	Weighted/Unweighted	Fieldwork dates
Uruguay	2019	1,581	Self-Weighted	March 8 th -May 19 th 2019

LAPOP AmericasBarometer 2018/19 Survey Round

LAPOP is a pioneer in survey research methods. AmericasBarometer is a unique tool for valid comparisons across individuals, regions, countries, and time, via a common core questionnaire and standardized methods.

The 2018/19 AmericasBarometer represents the 8th round of this project. Fieldwork for this round began in late 2018 and continued into the summer of 2019. A total of 20 countries were included in this wave. The full dataset for this round includes 31,050 interviews, conducted based on national sample designs and implemented with the assistance of partners across the region. LAPOP makes all country datasets and reports available for download for free from its website at www.LapopSurveys.org.

In the 2018/19

No substitutions of sampling units were requested or done during fieldwork in 2018/19 AmericasBarometer survey in Panama.³

Figure 1: Sample Stratification in Uruguay

Table 1: Sample sizes by Strata and Municipality
Size in the 2018/19 AmericasBarometer Survey in Uruguay

Strata	Sample Size by Design	Number of Interviews (Unweighted)
--------	--------------------------	--------------------------------------

The sample consists of 63 primary sampling units and 252 final sampling units across all the departments in Uruguay. A total of 1,485 respondents were surveyed in urban areas and 96 in rural areas. The estimated margin of error for the survey is ± 2.5 . Margin of sampling errors are not adjusted for weights. Table 1 shows the sample size in each of the regions (primary stratum) and by municipality size.

g' "t" ~ i ~ i i a ~ l a ~ l i a ~ i ~ l ~ i ~ i ~ ä l ~ l ~ i ~ a distribution of age and gender similar to that of the national census or electoral registration lists. Frequency matching avoids the extremely costly effort involved in making multiple callbacks to each missed unit within each PSU in an effort to obtain a balanced sample. In national, face-to-face interviewing, multiple callbacks are often impractical from a cost standpoint. Our experience reveals that even three callbacks leave the sample with a notable gender imbalance (more women than men, since women are more likely to be at home than men). Rather than having to include post-hoc weights to adjust for this sample error, which can be large, we resolve the problem in the field via using a distribution of interviews among gender and ages that reflects the structure of the population.⁴

A single respondent was selected in each household, following the frequency matching distribution programmed into the sample design, by gender and age as mentioned above. Respondents are limited to household members who reside permanently in that household (thus excluding visiting relatives), who fit the age and residency requirements (limited to adult citizens and permanent residents). If two or more people of the same sex and age group were present in the household at

Table 2: Response Rates in the 2018/19 AmericasBarometer Survey

Country	AB2018/19		
	RR1	RR3	Eligibility
Uruguay	0.11	0.18	0.55
Argentina	0.12	0.15	0.78
El Salvador	0.12	0.13	0.86
Bolivia	0.15	0.2	0.67
Mexico	0.15	0.2	0.71
Peru	0.15	0.19	0.73
Chile	0.18	0.2	0.92
Paraguay	0.20	0.22	0.82
Ecuador	0.21	0.27	0.69
Colombia	0.22	0.27	0.76
Costa Rica	0.23	0.26	0.85
Nicaragua	0.24		

Annex 1: Quality Control Report

Introduction

Producing high quality survey data is a core mission at the Latin American Public Opinion Project (LAPOP). The LAPOP research team implements and constantly updates a set of rigorous fieldwork protocols that both office personnel and fieldwork operators are required to follow closely. These include state-of-the-art sampling techniques; iterative pre-testing; interviewer, supervisor and quality control officer training; and standardized methods of data processing and analysis. They further include a sophisticated fieldwork monitoring system FALCON © (Fieldwork Algorithm for LAPOP Control over survey Operations and Norms) includes, but is not limited to, data fabrication and falsification audits, a geo-fencing system, a reading control check, an interviewer identity monitoring check, and timestamp checks. FALCON works with SurveyToGo (STG) software that is customized for LAPOP fieldwork. FALCON enables quality control teams at LAPOP and in the survey firms to assess the quality of interviews while fieldwork is in progress, and to provide feedback to interviewers throughout fieldwork.

During fieldwork, the system automatically flags interviews in which enumerators appear to be fabricating data. Trained quality control officers meticulously study these flagged interviews to assess the extent to which there is enough evidence of fraud. Auditors then communicate their findings to country coordinators in LAPOP central. After making a decision, LAPOP communicates with the survey company so they can replace the fraudulent interviews and adjust interviewer behavior, or at the extreme, separate faulty interviewers from the project.

The geo-fencing system flags interviews conducted in the wrong location. If a location flag is triggered, then we consult with the firm and use the GPS coordinates to check whether the interview took place at a residence in the assigned location. We regularly check mobile device logs to ensure that interviewers have not altered phone settings to impede, for example, the collection of GPS coordinates, and an automatic feature flags the use of GPS masking apps. We also audit interviewer routes, to assess whether they correctly followed rules for selecting dwellings and individual respondents.

Quality control officers also compare images silently captured via front-facing cameras to interviewer photos to ensure that the enumerators in the field are those trained by LAPOP staff. The background of those images also provides information about the environment in which the

⁹ All images use a front-facing interviewer photos to ensure

Items in the Quality Assurance Chapter (QuAC)

The interviewer changes the expected duration in the information sheet ³¹
The interviewer is overly pushy with respect to continuing with the interview, in response to an individual expressing reservations about participating ³²
The interviewer reads 1, 2, or 3 (or more) questions incompletely/incorrectly ³³
The interviewer reads 1, 2, or 3 (or more) too quickly/unintelligibly ³⁴
The interviewer interprets a question meaning 1, 2, or 3 (or more) times ³⁵
The interviewer skips 1, 2, or 3 (or more) questions without reading, or the interviewer does not give the interviewee time to respond ³⁶

Problems reported during the quality control process

Our efforts to identify the different types of errors that occur during interviews allow insight into the prevalence of serious errors like those consistent with fabrication. We are pleased to report that such errors account for a very small portion of all errors in our interviews. The vast majority of errors, such as misreading questions, are consistent with sloppy or forgetful interviewing, not with data fabrication.³⁷

Problems found during the quality control process	% of total interviews (approved and canceled)
Abandoned interviews	0.2%
Interviewer disabled GPS	0.4%
Interviewer interviews himself/herself	0.1%
Interviews conducted in public places	0.2%
Change of interview duration on the consent information sheet	2.4%
Interviewers not reading the consent information sheet	0.9%
Interpretation of questions	2.8%
Partial reading of the consent information sheet	7.3%
Skips of questions	4.8%
Interviews with multiple questions ³⁸	28.9%
Poor reading of multiple questions ³⁹	53%

³¹ This point refers to interviewers changing the anticipated duration of the interview on the information sheet at the beginning of the interview.

³² This point refers to interviewers who continue an interview even when the interviewee expresses reservations about participating.

Key performance indicators:

Key performance indicators are STG measures that help us track fieldwork progress and analyze