

Latinobarómetro

The entity that has organized the survey and is responsible for data collection – as well as key data on the entity's membership, governance arrangements, source of funding etc.

The entity that organizes the Latinobarómetro is the Latinobarómetro Corporation (LC). The LC is an independent, private non-profit organization based in Santiago, Chile. The organization is led by the Executive Director. The LC also has a board of directors which consists of Chilean politicians and social scientists. In addition there is an International Advisory Board which assists the LC in choices of survey topics, survey design and interpretation, use and presentation of the results.

The Latinobarómetro initially was funded by the European Union and the United Nations Development Programme. Nowadays, it is financed by a range of sources: international organizations, governments and the private sector, including but not limited to: IADB (Inter-American Development Bank), UNDP (United Nations Development Programme), the World Bank, AECI (Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional), SIDA (Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency), CIDA (Canadian International Development Agency), CAF (Corporación Andina de Fomento), OAS (Organization of American States), United States Office of Research, IDEA International, UK Data Archive, and the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

For more information, please [click here](#).

A historical sketch of the initiation and origin of the survey

The Latinobarómetro arose in 1995 as an international, comparative survey which at the time covered eight countries in South America, namely Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela. The goal was to be a tool for public decision makers and academics and to contribute to a better understanding of political, economic and social aspects of each country. It all started as cooperation between social scientists from the Southern Cone. The context was that of the fall of several dictatorships in the area, which made the social scientists want to better understand the democratization process. In 1988, a pilot study was conducted in Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay, and Chile. This was a success. The end of military rule contributed to new ties between Europe and Latin America and the Latinobarómetro commenced cooperation with the Eurobarometer and obtained funds from the EU. Today, the Latinobarómetro covers the Latin American countries, with the exception

of Cuba. Spain has also been included.

For a detailed account of the history of the Latinobarómetro in Spanish, please refer to Lagos (2005).

Internet links to the website of the responsible organization

[The official website of Latinobarómetro Corporation](#)

The frequency or repetitions of the survey. Possible explanation of this.

The Latinobarómetro is an annual survey and has been so since the first survey in 1995. However, it was not conducted in 1999.

A description of the survey's content, i.e. both focused rotational and/or core modules of the survey

Latinobarómetro focuses on the development of democracy and economies as well as societies, using indicators of opinion, attitudes, behavior and values. Kittilson (2007: 885) expands on this: "The core questions concern the economy, trade, democracy, politics and institutions, social policies, civic culture and social capital, the environment and current issues." Each wave also focuses on a new theme¹. For more information, see [the annual reports](#) for the different rounds.

An outline of the type of sample and the main data collection methods used.

This varies quite a bit over time and between countries, but it appears as if a three-stage modified probabilistic sample with quotas in the final stage is the most common option (GESIS). Kittilson (2007: 884) claims that only some of the samples are representative random samples. However, in their [2010 report](#), the Latinobarómetro Corporation claimed that they had representative samples of 100% of the population in each of the 18 countries. The samples vary in size over time, but the latest waves normally have sample sizes in the magnitude of 1000-1200.

For detailed information for each country and each year, see the technical records, the methodological reports and the annual reports. The technical records include information

¹ The amount of rounds makes it easier to simply link to the page with the annual reports. Due to the Latinobarometer's use of Javascripts instead of simple URL-links on their web page, it was not possible to link directly to the annual report for each year.

about methodology, sample size, confidence intervals and representativity. They may all be found [here](#).

The Latinobarómetro uses face-to-face interviews (GESIS).

An account of the availability of the data to researchers, restrictions on access, etc.

The Latinobarómetro data files from 1995 – 2009 are freely available from their [data bank](#) in SPSS, STATA and SAS-formats.

The most recent data files can be downloaded for 100€ per file. The files cannot be redistributed, resold, stored in external servers for download or any other technique similar to these. All files are subject to an [Individual User License](#).

Libraries, universities and other educational institutions need to buy an educational centre license. This costs 1,000€ per year and grants the institution the right to an unlimited number of downloads of all Latinobarómetro files.

Questionnaires, English version

The questionnaires from 1995-2010 are available [here](#).

The countries included in the different rounds

First round, 1995: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela.

Second round, 1996: Added Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama and Spain.

Spain is included in all rounds except year 2000 and year 2005. The Dominican Republic was included in 2004 and has stayed since then, making the total number of countries surveyed amount to 19.²

Cumulative file of the various rounds

The LC does not offer any cumulative files.

Publications based on data

The Latinobarómetro Corporation has published a [bibliography](#) based on their data from 1995-2008.

² This information is based on the online data analysis tool on their website.

Analytical summary...

Sources

Unless otherwise noted, all information is extracted from the web site of the Latinobarómetro Corporation.

GESIS, *Cross-national survey programmes based on population samples*. Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences. Accessible at <http://www.gesis.org/en/institute/competence-centers/rdc-international-survey-programmes/data-references/> [03.06.2013]

Kittilson, Maki Caul (2007): "Research Resources in Comparative Political Behaviour", ch. 47 in Russel J. Dalton & Hans-Dieter Klingemann (ed.): *The Oxford Handbook of Political Behaviour*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Lagos, Marta (2005). *Historia de Latinobarómetro 1995-2005. De un Estudio a una Institución*. Chile: Corporación Latinobarómetro.