LATAM
Global Corruption Barometer 10th Edition
Study Description

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GCB 10th Edition Study Description Form

This document contains the main features of the fieldwork conducted by Ipsos Opinion y Mercado S.A (Ipsos Peru) regarding the 10th Edition of the Global Corruption Barometer for Transparency International, among men and women over 18 years of age living in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Honduras, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama, Peru and Venezuela.

1. Background Information

i) Project manager name: Carlos Ponce and Almendra Piedra

ii) Field supervisor name: Sergio Ugaz

iii) Supervisory organization:
(1) Name: Ipsos Perú (Ipsos Opinión y Mercado S.A.)
(2) Phone: 6100-100
(3) Email: carlos.ponce@ipsos.com // almendra.piedra@ipsos.com

2. Pre-test

Before fieldwork, each country conducted 10 pilot interviews to test the understanding of the questionnaire, overall flow and identify possible difficulties in the general wording. Each country conducted 5 pilot tests in urban areas and 5 pilot tests in rural areas.

After the pilot tests, the questionnaire was modified (mainly in Spanish) to adjust to local language and terms for each local market.

3. Training and Fieldwork

Each country after receiving the final version of the questionnaire were trained by the Ipsos Peru team to solve any final doubts and questions. Then, each local market held in person training sessions with their local field staff, enumerators and supervisors. Enumerators are then tested to verify the correct understanding of the terms of the study and the questionnaire, only those who approve that test continued with fieldwork.

Fieldwork was conducted using tablets in all 13 countries, including Venezuela. However, for the outstanding social and political crisis in this country, PAPI questionnaires were needed to conduct fieldwork outside the capital city of Caracas. Each country completed 1,000 face to face surveys.

4. Project information

LATAM REGION – 13 COUNTRIES

Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Honduras, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama, Peru and Venezuela.

Study title	Global Corruption Barometer
Fieldwork dates	18th January to 06th May 2019
Principal investigators	Carlos Ponce, Almendra Piedra, Sergio Ugaz
Sample type	Nationally representative, multietapic probabilistic sampling proportional to size
Fieldwork institute	Ipsos Peru (regional coordination)
Fieldwork methods	Face to face
N. of respondents	13,130 men and women over 18 years of age
Language(s)	Spanish and Portuguese (only Brazil)
Weight present	Yes
Weighting procedure	Rim Weighting
Known systematic properties of sample	--
Deviations from GCB questionnaire	None
Publications	--
Further information found	Please see specific information for each country.

Details about issued sample:

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	13000
2. Interviews (1.0) EFC	13130
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	3984
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10) REI	3077
B. Non-Contact (2.20) NOP	907
C. Other	179
i. Language Problems (2.33)	--
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35) INC	179
4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0) AUS	3302
5. Not Eligible	3191
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	--
B. Vacant Residence (4.60) DES	1393
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70) FCT	1798
D. Other (4.10,4.90)	-
E. Sub-sampled out cases	-

Argentina

Study title	Global Corruption Barometer
Fieldwork dates	28th March 2019 – 06th May 2019
Principal investigators	Brenda Lynch, Franco Di Chiara, Natalia Lombardi
Sample type	Multietapic probabilistic sampling proportional to size
Fieldwork institute	Ipsos Argentina
Fieldwork methods	Face to face
N. of respondents	1000
Language(s)	Spanish
Weight present	Yes
Weighting procedure	Rim Weighting
Known systematic properties of sample	--
Deviations from GCB questionnaire	None
Publications	--
Further information found	--

Details about issued sample:

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	1000
2. Interviews (1.0) EFC	1000
3. Eligible, Non-Interview A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10) REI B. Non-Contact (2.20) NOP C. Other i. Language Problems (2.33) ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35) INC	32 26 6 2 - 2
4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0) AUS	38
5. Not Eligible A. Not a Residence (4.50) B. Vacant Residence (4.60) DES C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70) FCT D. Other (4.10,4.90) E. Sub-sampled out cases	26 -- 7 19 -- --

Brazil

Study title	Global Corruption Barometer
Fieldwork dates	26th February – 03rd April 2019
Principal investigators	Danilo Cersosimo, Tamires Fauoaz
Sample type	Multietapic probabilistic sampling proportional to size
Fieldwork institute	Ipsos Brasil
Fieldwork methods	Face to face
N. of respondents	1000
Language(s)	Portuguese
Weight present	Yes
Weighting procedure	Rim Weighting
Known systematic properties of sample	--
Deviations from GCB questionnaire	None
Publications	--
Further information found	In January 2019, the new president was sworn into office after the results of the elections held in 2018.

Details about issued sample:

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	1000
2. Interviews (1.0) EFC	1000
3. Eligible, Non-Interview A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10) REI B. Non-Contact (2.20) NOP C. Other i. Language Problems (2.33) ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35) INC	27 20 7 6 - 6
4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0) AUS	17
5. Not Eligible A. Not a Residence (4.50) B. Vacant Residence (4.60) DES C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70) FCT D. Other (4.10,4.90) E. Sub-sampled out cases	33 -- 6 27 -- --

Chile

Study title	Global Corruption Barometer
Fieldwork dates	13th February- 19th March 2019
Principal investigators	Miguel Ángel Pinto and Carmen Gloria López
Sample type	Multietapic probabilistic sampling proportional to size
Fieldwork institute	Ipsos Chile
Fieldwork methods	Face to face
N. of respondents	1016
Language(s)	Spanish
Weight present	Yes
Weighting procedure	Rim Weighting
Known systematic properties of sample	--
Deviations from GCB questionnaire	None
Publications	--
Further information found	--

Details about issued sample:

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	1000
2. Interviews (1.0) EFC	1016
3. Eligible, Non-Interview A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10) REI B. Non-Contact (2.20) NOP C. Other i. Language Problems (2.33) ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35) INC	371 334 37 13 - 13
4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0) AUS	262
5. Not Eligible A. Not a Residence (4.50) B. Vacant Residence (4.60) DES C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70) FCT D. Other (4.10,4.90) E. Sub-sampled out cases	311 -- 125 186 -- --

Colombia

Study title	Global Corruption Barometer
Fieldwork dates	28th January- 02nd March 2019
Principal investigators	Cristina Querubin and Sebastián Pantoja
Sample type	Multietapic probabilistic sampling proportional to size
Fieldwork institute	Ipsos Colombia
Fieldwork methods	Face to face
N. of respondents	1101
Language(s)	Spanish
Weight present	Yes
Weighting procedure	Rim Weighting
Known systematic properties of sample	--
Deviations from GCB questionnaire	None
Publications	--
Further information found	--

Details about issued sample:

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample Size) *	1000
2. Interviews (1.0) EFC	1101
3. Eligible, Non-Interview A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10) REI B. Non-Contact (2.20) NOP C. Other i. Language Problems (2.33) ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35) INC	182 140 42 22 - 22
4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0) AUS	104
5. Not Eligible A. Not a Residence (4.50) B. Vacant Residence (4.60) DES C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70) FCT D. Other (4.10,4.90) E. Sub-sampled out cases	95 -- 61 34 -- --

Costa Rica

Study title	Global Corruption Barometer
Fieldwork dates	11th February- 03rd March 2019
Principal investigators	Stanley Cardona and Maikol Rodríguez
Sample type	Multietapic probabilistic sampling proportional to size
Fieldwork institute	Ipsos Caribbean & Central America
Fieldwork methods	Face to face
N. of respondents	1000
Language(s)	Spanish
Weight present	Yes
Weighting procedure	Rim Weighting
Known systematic properties of sample	--
Deviations from GCB questionnaire	Yes, Q6B was not included in this market because it does not exist in political system
Publications	--
Further information found	--

Details about issued sample:

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample Size) *	1000
2. Interviews (1.0) EFC	1000
3. Eligible, Non-Interview A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10) REI B. Non-Contact (2.20) NOP C. Other i. Language Problems (2.33) ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35) INC	518 356 162 12 - 12
4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0) AUS	325
5. Not Eligible A. Not a Residence (4.50) B. Vacant Residence (4.60) DES C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70) FCT D. Other (4.10,4.90) E. Sub-sampled out cases	363 -- 205 158 -- --

Dominican Republic

Study title	Global Corruption Barometer
Fieldwork dates	21st January – 15th February 2019
Principal investigators	Stanley Cardona and Gabriel Schipani
Sample type	Multietapic probabilistic sampling proportional to size
Fieldwork institute	Ipsos Caribbean & Central America
Fieldwork methods	Face to face
N. of respondents	1005
Language(s)	Spanish
Weight present	Yes
Weighting procedure	Rim Weighting
Known systematic properties of sample	--
Deviations from GCB questionnaire	None
Publications	--
Further information found	--

Details about issued sample:

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample Size) *	1000
2. Interviews (1.0) EFC	1005
3. Eligible, Non-Interview	290
A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10) REI	168
B. Non-Contact (2.20) NOP	122
C. Other	31
i. Language Problems (2.33)	-
ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35) INC	31
4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0) AUS	353
5. Not Eligible	284
A. Not a Residence (4.50)	--
B. Vacant Residence (4.60) DES	87
C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70) FCT	197
D. Other (4.10,4.90)	--
E. Sub-sampled out cases	--

El Salvador

Study title	Global Corruption Barometer
Fieldwork dates	18th January – 13th February 2019
Principal investigators	Stanley Cardona and Carlos Santos
Sample type	Multietapic probabilistic sampling proportional to size
Fieldwork institute	Ipsos Caribbean & Central America
Fieldwork methods	Face to face
N. of respondents	1000
Language(s)	Spanish
Weight present	Yes
Weighting procedure	Rim Weighting
Known systematic properties of sample	--
Deviations from GCB questionnaire	None
Publications	--
Further information found	--

Details about issued sample:

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample Size) *	1000
2. Interviews (1.0) EFC	1000
3. Eligible, Non-Interview A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10) REI B. Non-Contact (2.20) NOP C. Other i. Language Problems (2.33) ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35) INC	568 416 152 10 - 10
4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0) AUS	354
5. Not Eligible A. Not a Residence (4.50) B. Vacant Residence (4.60) DES C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70) FCT D. Other (4.10,4.90) E. Sub-sampled out cases	118 -- 76 42 -- --

Honduras

Study title	Global Corruption Barometer
Fieldwork dates	18th January – 13th February 2019
Principal investigators	Stanley Cardona and Carlos Santos
Sample type	Multietapic probabilistic sampling proportional to size
Fieldwork institute	Ipsos Caribbean & Central America
Fieldwork methods	Face to face
N. of respondents	1000
Language(s)	Spanish
Weight present	Yes
Weighting procedure	Rim Weighting
Known systematic properties of sample	--
Deviations from GCB questionnaire	None
Publications	--
Further information found	--

Details about issued sample:

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample Size) *	1000
2. Interviews (1.0) EFC	1000
3. Eligible, Non-Interview A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10) REI B. Non-Contact (2.20) NOP C. Other i. Language Problems (2.33) ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35) INC	7 6 1 2 - 2
4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0) AUS	0
5. Not Eligible A. Not a Residence (4.50) B. Vacant Residence (4.60) DES C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70) FCT D. Other (4.10,4.90) E. Sub-sampled out cases	9 -- 2 7 -- --

Guatemala

Study title	Global Corruption Barometer
Fieldwork dates	05th February -28th February 2019
Principal investigators	Stanley Cardona and Sharon Lemus
Sample type	Multietapic probabilistic sampling proportional to size
Fieldwork institute	Ipsos Caribbean & Central America
Fieldwork methods	Face to face
N. of respondents	1000
Language(s)	Spanish
Weight present	Yes
Weighting procedure	Rim Weighting
Known systematic properties of sample	--
Deviations from GCB questionnaire	None
Publications	--
Further information found	--

Details about issued sample:

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample size) *	1000
2. Interviews (1.0) EFC	1003
3. Eligible, Non-Interview A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10) REI B. Non-Contact (2.20) NOP C. Other i. Language Problems (2.33) ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35) INC	299 276 23 13 - 13
4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0) AUS	256
5. Not Eligible A. Not a Residence (4.50) B. Vacant Residence (4.60) DES C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70) FCT D. Other (4.10,4.90) E. Sub-sampled out cases	288 -- 101 187 -- --

Mexico

Study title	Global Corruption Barometer
Fieldwork dates	25th February -21st March
Principal investigators	Patricia Lopez and Carlos Reséndiz Fragoso
Sample type	Multietapic probabilistic sampling proportional to size
Fieldwork institute	Ipsos México
Fieldwork methods	Face to face
N. of respondents	1000
Language(s)	Spanish
Weight present	Yes
Weighting procedure	Rim Weighting
Known systematic properties of sample	--
Deviations from GCB questionnaire	None
Publications	--
Further information found	--

Details about issued sample:

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample Size) *	1000
2. Interviews (1.0) EFC	1000
3. Eligible, Non-Interview A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10) REI B. Non-Contact (2.20) NOP C. Other i. Language Problems (2.33) ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35) INC	535 440 95 31 - 31
4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0) AUS	420
5. Not Eligible A. Not a Residence (4.50) B. Vacant Residence (4.60) DES C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70) FCT D. Other (4.10,4.90) E. Sub-sampled out cases	455 -- 220 235 -- --

Panama

Study title	Global Corruption Barometer
Fieldwork dates	31st January – 10th March
Principal investigators	Stanley Cardona, Juan Gómez and Italia Sánchez
Sample type	Multietapic probabilistic sampling proportional to size
Fieldwork institute	Ipsos Caribbean & Central America
Fieldwork methods	Face to face
N. of respondents	1000
Language(s)	Spanish
Weight present	Yes
Weighting procedure	Rim Weighting
Known systematic properties of sample	--
Deviations from GCB questionnaire	Yes, Q6B was not asked in local market because of political system
Publications	--
Further information found	--

Details about issued sample:

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample Size) *	1000
2. Interviews (1.0) EFC	1000
3. Eligible, Non-Interview A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10) REI B. Non-Contact (2.20) NOP C. Other i. Language Problems (2.33) ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35) INC	131 101 30 1 - 1
4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0) AUS	88
5. Not Eligible A. Not a Residence (4.50) B. Vacant Residence (4.60) DES C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70) FCT D. Other (4.10,4.90) E. Sub-sampled out cases	87 -- 52 35 -- --

Peru

Study title	Global Corruption Barometer
Fieldwork dates	31st January – 22nd February 2019
Principal investigators	Carlos Ponce, Almendra Piedra, Sergio Ugaz
Sample type	Multietapic probabilistic sampling proportional to size
Fieldwork institute	Ipsos Perú
Fieldwork methods	Face to face
N. of respondents	1005
Language(s)	Spanish
Weight present	Yes
Weighting procedure	Rim Weighting
Known systematic properties of sample	--
Deviations from GCB questionnaire	None
Publications	--
Further information found	--

Details about issued sample:

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample Size) *	1000
2. Interviews (1.0) EFC	1005
3. Eligible, Non-Interview A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10) REI B. Non-Contact (2.20) NOP C. Other i. Language Problems (2.33) ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35) INC	582 447 135 18 - 18
4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0) AUS	477
5. Not Eligible A. Not a Residence (4.50) B. Vacant Residence (4.60) DES C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70) FCT D. Other (4.10,4.90) E. Sub-sampled out cases	489 -- 147 342 -- --

Venezuela

Study title	Global Corruption Barometer
Fieldwork dates	14th March -22nd April 2019
Principal investigators	Fátima Dos Santos and Verónica Bravo
Sample type	Multietapic probabilistic sampling proportional to size
Fieldwork institute	RDS In Market
Fieldwork methods	Face to face
N. of respondents	1000
Language(s)	Spanish
Weight present	Yes
Weighting procedure	Rim Weighting
Known systematic properties of sample	--
Deviations from GCB questionnaire	Yes, Q13M was added to differentiate between the two legislative bodies in the country.
Publications	--
Further information found	During fieldwork for the Global Corruption Barometer in Venezuela, the country's economic and political crisis was aggravated by social disruptions, electricity cuts and the sworn into office of President Juan Guaidó. This grave political situation made fieldwork more difficult, as oil prices for travelling around the country went extremely high, electricity cuts hindered the agency's ability to charge electronic devices and communicate with the local teams in other parts of the country. Additionally, given this situation, talking about corruption with the interviewees was a sensitive topic, but at the same time it was an opportunity for them to express themselves.

Details about issued sample:

1. Total number of starting or issued names/addresses (gross sample Size) *	1000
2. Interviews (1.0) EFC	1000
3. Eligible, Non-Interview A. Refusal/Break-off (2.10) REI B. Non-Contact (2.20) NOP C. Other i. Language Problems (2.33) ii. Miscellaneous Other (2.31, 2.32, 2.35) INC	442 347 95 18 - 18
4. Unknown Eligibility, Non-Interview (3.0) AUS	608
5. Not Eligible A. Not a Residence (4.50) B. Vacant Residence (4.60) DES C. No Eligible Respondent (4.70) FCT D. Other (4.10,4.90) E. Sub-sampled out cases	633 -- 304 329 -- --

5. Additional information

Since 2016, the region has been involved in one of the biggest corruption scandals, Lava Jato, which involved several presidents, congressmen and private sector officials from 10 countries. This corruption scheme started in Brazil, with the company Odebrecht and has extended not only to Latinamerican countries, but also to some countries in Africa.

Image 1: The Latinamerican Lava Jato corruption scheme and countries involved. The numbers represent the paid bribes in millions of dollars[1]

Esquema de corrupción de Odebrecht en América Latina

Coimas pagadas (en millones de dólares)

País	Coimas
México (2010 – 2014)	10,5
Guatemala (2013 – 2015)	18
Panamá (2010 – 2014)	59
Colombia (2009 – 2014)	11
Ecuador (2007 – 2016)	33,5
Perú (2005 – 2014)	29
Argentina (2007 – 2014)	35
República Dominicana (2001 – 2014)	92
Venezuela (2006 – 2015)	98
Brasil (2003 – 2016)	349

Fuente: Departamento de Justicia de EE. UU.   © DW

Up to date, justice officials in each country are still recovering information to judge the corrupt officials and the topic is still very polemic among the region. It is for this reason that the survey generated interest among respondents as it was a way of expressing themselves and talk openly about this grave problem in their countries.

In general the survey was very fluid for respondents and the terms used were not complicated for them. Nonetheless, we believe a significant number of respondents had trouble responding Q03 "*What kind of corruption do you think is the main problem in government – please tell me the kind of actions or behaviour you have in mind*" because it was not understood to be very specific. On the other hand, the scales used very not complicated, however when possible in the future, we recommend using cards when the scale has five or more answer options.

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[1] Source: https://www.dw.com/es/la-cadena-de-corrupci%C3%B3n-de-odebrecht-los-casos-m%C3%A1s-destacados-en-am%C3%A9rica-latina/a-46367480