



Ecuador 2004

Technical Information

<i>Country</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Size of Sample</i>	<i>Weighted/Unweighted</i>
Ecuador	2004	1500	Unweighted

The survey was applied to five municipalities (also called “cantons”) selected by USAID for special analysis. The survey was conducted in 2004, and a follow-up survey carried out in 2005. The 2004 survey forms a baseline. From each of the five municipalities selected, 300 households were selected, for a total of 1,500 face-to-face interviews (see table below). Within each household one individual was selected randomly to be interviewed. The sample was a stratified, multistage, self weighted one, distributed by stratum (rural versus urban) proportional to the size of the population.

Canton	Sample size
Cascales	300
Eloy Alfaro	300
Joya de los Sachas	300
Lago Agrio	300
Putumayo	300
Total Sample	1,500

Although the two surveys (2004 and 2005), both of 1,500 respondents, covered the same topics, the study was not of “panel design” it was rather a “repeated cross-section design.” This means that while interviews in both years were conducted in the same areas and with the same design, the same individuals were not purposely interviewed, although some might have been by chance.

The study was done under an agreement between International Migration Organization (OIM), via El Programa de Fortalecimiento Comunitario para la Frontera Norte de Ecuador and the Latin American Public Opinion Project (LAPOP) of Vanderbilt University.

Based on this survey (2004), a report was prepared: “Municipal Development in Ecuador: 2004 Baseline Survey of OIM Municipalities,” by Mitchell A. Seligson. For a full understanding of the method and theory in this municipal study, the reader may consult that report in the LAPOP web page, www.lapopsurveys.org.