Comparative Study of Electoral Systems (CSES) Module 6 Design Report

Version: December 2022

Country/territory: Ecuador
Date of election: November 16, 2025
Prepared by: Nancy Córdova
Date of preparation: April 20, 2026

The answers provided in this Design Report are used to create variables in the CSES dataset, enable the CSES Secretariat to evaluate the eligibility of election studies for inclusion in the cross-national dataset, and provide users with important information for their analyses.

Notes to collaborators…

- All sections of the Design Report must be filled in for an election study deposit to be considered complete. The CSES Secretariat is available to provide clarification and support.
- Where brackets [ ] appear, answer by placing an "X" within the appropriate bracket(s).
- If more space or iterations are required to answer any question, please lengthen the document and duplicate items as necessary.
- In your deposited dataset, please be sure to include any weight variables, as well a variable that indicates the mode of interview for each observation (respondent) that is included.
- If you have an existing methodology report for your study, we would appreciate receiving an electronic copy of it, to supplement the information in your completed Design Report. We will make both your Design Report and any supplemental methodological report available for download from the CSES website. We encourage you to cut-and-paste information from your existing methodology report into your answers below, as appropriate.

Section A1. Collaborator(s)

Collaborators are the contact persons for election studies that appear in CSES. Collaborators are not necessarily who collected the data. This collaborators list will appear on the CSES website.

Collaborator name: Nancy Córdova L.
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Collaborator name: Polibio Córdova C.
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Collaborator name:
Affiliation:
Email:

Section A2. Data Collection Organization

Organization that conducted the survey field work/data collection…

Organization name: Centro de Estudios y Datos - CEDATOS
Website: www.cedatos.com

Section A3. Funding Organization(s)

Organization(s) that funded the data collection…

Organization name:
Website:

Organization name:
Website:

Section A4. Archiving Organization

If appropriate, please indicate the primary location where the full, original election study dataset (not just the CSES portion) will archived.

Organization name: Centro de Estudios y Datos - CEDATOS
Website: www.cedatos.com

Section B. Study Design

1. Timing of the study that the CSES Module was included in:
   - [X] Post-Election Study
   - [ ] Pre-Election/Post-Election Panel Study
   - [ ] Between Rounds
   - [ ] Other, please specify: _____

2. For the post-election survey in which the CSES Module appeared, please provide the following three pieces of information…

The date that interviewing began: January 17, 2026

The date that interviewing ended: February 10, 2026

The number of days between the date of the election and when interviewing began: 87 days

3. Was the survey that included the CSES Module part of a panel study?
   - [ ] Yes
   - [X] No

If yes, please describe the design of the panel study, including the date at which interviewing for each prior wave began and ended:

4. How many respondents answered the post-election survey in which the CSES Module appeared? That is, how many records/observations are there in the CSES portion of your study?

1200 interviews in total.

5. Did respondents give their consent to share their responses as part of the CSES dataset, in accordance with local human rights regulations and data protection laws?

[X] Yes
[ ] No

Section C. Sample frame, selection, and eligibility

6. Please describe the population that your study is meant to be representative of.

For the CSES Study in Ecuador, CEDATOS uses the 2022 National Population and Housing Census conducted by INEC (Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos) as the primary sampling frame, which is the most recent census available in the country. This is complemented by INEC's official cartography as well as CEDATOS's own continuously updated maps, developed and refined through the organization's nationwide Omnibus Study, which has been conducted monthly since 1978.

This combination of official and proprietary cartographic resources ensures that the sampling frame reflects current geographic and demographic realities across all regions of Ecuador. This information also allows CEDATOS to validate areas that are inaccessible due to insecurity or gang presence.

The target population consists of all individuals aged 16 and over, representing a universe of 13,114,780 people according to the 2022 INEC Census. Electoral registers complement the census frame.

7 - 11. What steps were taken as part of the sampling and/or data collection process to ensure that the sample is representative of the target population? In what ways were those steps successful, and in what ways were they not (please provide evidence wherever possible)?

Sample design: CEDATOS designed a probabilistic, multi-stage cluster sampling method, designed to represent at the national level, in urban and rural areas following these stages:

a. PSU – Cities and municipalities selected using systematic sampling with probability proportional to size PPS based on INEC census at the primary sampling frame 2022 and cartography from INEC and CEDATOS (continuously updated). Each PSU was stratified by urban and rural areas, as well as proportionate to population distribution across 10

cities and more than 12 parishes. This design has a distribution of 1000 urban and 200 rural area.

b. Interviews were conducted face-to-face with one person selected in each household, using a combination of last birthday selection and sociodemographic quotas (age, gender, and socioeconomic variables) to ensure the final sample reflects the demographic composition of the target population.
c. The sample frame covers all individuals aged 16 and over residing in permanent, non-institutional households nationwide, representing a universe of 13,114,780 people according to the 2022 INEC Census.
d. The stratified multi-stage cluster sampling design, cities and their surrounding rural areas are selected as Primary Sampling Units (PSUs), this selection of PSUs using probability proportional to estimated size (PPeS) ensures that larger population centers carry greater weight in the sample, while smaller cities and rural areas are proportionally represented through the urban/rural stratification applied within each PSU with the selection of PPS covered universe residing in 10 selected cities and their rural parishes.
e. This national sample covers Ecuador's three major regions: Sierra, Costa, and Amazonia, with PPS and PSU selection ensure the sample reflects the country's full national and regional, and the urban/rural distribution of 1,000 and 200 interviews respectively, reflecting Ecuador's actual population structure, and the entire design based on the 2022 INEC National Population and Housing Census in Ecuador.
f. Once one household is selected randomly in the random block selected, CEDATOS team proceeds to move to the adjacent household after a failed attempt.

8. Please list the criteria for an individual to be eligible to be interviewed in your study. For example minimum age, citizenship, voter registration, etc.

Face-to-face interviews were conducted at the respondent's household. Within each selected dwelling, one individual was chosen through a controlled selection procedure based on sociodemographic quotas (age, gender, and socioeconomic variables), targeting Ecuadorian citizens and residents aged 16 and over living permanently in the random selected household (more than 6 months living in the same household were eligible to be interviewed).

One individual per household was selected using the last birthday method, complemented by sociodemographic quotas on age, gender, ensuring the selected respondents are representative of Ecuadorian citizens and residents aged 16 and over (eligible to vote), living in permanently, non-institutional dwellings.

9. Please describe the sample frame, its type and source, and its coverage of the population.

CEDATOS designed a multistage cluster sampling frame based on the primary sampling frame which is the 2022 INEC census and the most recent information and official cartography and CEDATOS maps developed and updated every month throughout it OMNIBUS study since 1978.

CEDATOS designed a sample was a probabilistic, multi-stage cluster sampling method, representative at the national level across both urban and rural areas, structured as follows:

Cities and municipalities were selected through systematic sampling with probability proportional to size (PPS), based on the 2022 INEC Census as the primary sampling frame, complemented by INEC and CEDATOS cartography.

Each PSU was stratified by urban and rural areas, proportionate to the population distribution, covering 10 major cities and more than 12 parishes. This sample distribution of 1,000 interviews in urban areas and 200 in rural areas, accurately reflects Ecuador's actual population structure. Population Coverage. These parishes were selected using systematically select within each PSU using PPeS, proportionate to urban/rural distribution, which are census segments/sectors, or enumeration areas, determined to ensure random selection process and representative to population.

The frame covers all individuals aged 16 and over residing in permanent, non-institutional households, representing a universe of 13,114,780 people according to the 2022 INEC Census. The probabilistic, multistage cluster sample covers 6,139,363 individuals across the 10 selected cities and their surrounding rural areas in the 3 regions of Ecuador: Sierra, Costa, and Amazonía. This ensured geographic and demographic national level representative of ecuadorian citizens eligible to vote which are residents aged 16 and over.

OPINION- NACIONAL -CSES - Febrero 2026						
CIUDAD	**POBLACION 16+**	**MUESTRA**	**URBANO**	**MUESTRA**	**RURAL**	**MUESTRA**
QUITO	2.074.745	248	1.375.327	216		32
RURAL					699.418	
GUAYAQUIL	2.126.367	248	2.063.644	224		24
RURAL					62.723	
CUENCA	461.522	152	279.906	128		24
RURAL					181.616	
STO DGO	341.891	64	289.039	48		16
RURAL					52.852	
PORTOVIEJO	250.019	72	195.300	56		16
RURAL					54.719	

MANTA	209.930	72	202.750	56	7.180	16
SAN LORENZO						
AMBATO	286.982	128	145.819	104		24
RURAL					141.163	
IBARRA	168.370	80	130.125	64		16
RURAL					38.245	
BABAHOYO	138.209	72	86.740	56		16
RURAL					51.469	
LAGO AGRIO	81.328	64	50.938	48		16
RURAL					30.390	
TOTAL	6.139.363	1200	4.819.588	1000	1.319.775	200

Source - 16+ Total population in Ecuador INEC-2025 - Sample Design - CEDATOS.

OPINION-CSES- F-2026		
CIUDAD	**URBANA-FSU**	**RURAL-FSU**
QUITO	27	8
RURAL		
GUAYAQUIL	28	3
RURAL		
CUENCA	16	3
RURAL		
STO DGO	6	2
RURAL		
PORTOVIEJO	7	2
RURAL		
MANTA	7	2
SAN LORENZO		
AMBATO	13	3
RURAL		
IBARRA	8	2
RURAL		
BABAHOYO	7	2
RURAL		
LAGO AGRIO	6	2
RURAL		
TOTAL	125	29

Source - Sample Design CEDATOS -PSU - FSU (Urban and Rural)- CEDATOS.

10. Were any of the following excluded from the sample frame? Mark all that apply.

[X] Specific regions of the country – Galapagos was not included due to population size representativeneSs as well as economic constrains. Galapagos represents less than 0.3% of Ecuador's total 16+ population of 13,114,780. Including it would have no effect on national-level estimates.

[X] Institutionalized persons

[X] Military personnel
[X] Other. Some areas were excluded for security and government´s curfew due to control criminal gangs and narcotraffic organizations. These considerations were made before the sample design as well.

12. Were probability-based methods used for all stages of the selection process? That is, units were randomly selected throughout the process, including at initial recruitment (if a panel).
[X] Yes
[ ] No

If no, please describe all instances where non-probability methods were used and provide a justification for each as to why random selection was not used.

13. Did your sampling design make use of one or more of the following techniques? Please mark all that apply.
[X] Stratification
[X] Cluster sampling
[X] Quota sampling
[ ] Interviewing more than one respondent from a single household
[ ] Respondent or household substitution
[ ] Non-sample replacement methods

Definitions:
- Stratification involves the division of the population into groups according to certain characteristics (for instance by demographic characteristics). Random selection then occurs within each of the groups that result to ensure their adequate inclusion.
- Cluster sampling divides the population into groups and then uses random selection to include some of the groups but not others. For example, a cluster sample might divide a large country into geographic areas and then select only some of the areas while excluding others, to avoid the need (and cost) of interviewer travel to all areas.
- In quota sampling, a respondent is sometimes selected based on demographic characteristics, rather than randomly, to ensure certain target distributions are met.
- Substitution is replacing one sampling unit with another when the first sampled unit is difficult to reach and/or interview.

Section D1. Interviewing Mode(s)

14. Please indicate the mode(s) of interviewing for the post-election survey in which the CSES Module appeared. Mark all that apply.
[X] Interviewer-administered: In person (sometimes called face-to-face)
[ ] Interviewer-administered: Video
[ ] Interviewer-administered: Telephone
[ ] Self-completion: Paper (by mail, supplement, etc.)
[ ] Self-completion: Internet
[ ] Other, please specify: _____

Section D2. Interviewing Mode(s): Mixed-Mode

15. If the survey in which the CSES Module appeared was mixed-mode (that is, made use of more than one mode type)…

Was the mixed-mode design intended to address a particular problem or problems?

[ ] Yes
[X] No

If yes, please elaborate:

Were all modes available to respondents from the beginning, or was there a mode progression (that is, if the respondent did not respond by one mode, another mode was subsequently offered to them)? If the latter, please describe the mode progression.

Were individuals assigned a mode after recruitment or was this part of the recruitment?

[ ] Assigned a mode after recruitment
[X] Assigned a mode as part of the recruitment

Did respondents self-select the mode by which they would respond?

[ ] Yes
[X] No

Did the design include a mode change *within* interviews (e.g., selected self-completion elements within the same questionnaire)?

[ ] Yes
[X] No

If yes, please provide details:

If there were substantial differences in the distribution of key demographics across modes, please note them here.

Section D3. Interviewing Mode(s): Telephone

16. If the post-election survey in which the CSES Module appeared was entirely or partly conducted by telephone. NOT APPLICABLE – CSES Module was done Face to Face.

What is the estimated percentage of households without a phone? _____ %

Were unlisted telephone numbers included in the population sampled?

[ ] Yes
[ ] No

If no, what percent of the total eligible population did this exclude from the sample frame? _____ %

Section D4. Interviewing Mode(s): Internet

17. If the post-election survey in which the CSES Module appeared was entirely or partly conducted via the Internet… NOT APPLICABLE – CSES Module was done Face to Face

What is the estimated percentage of households without access to the Internet (that is, the percent of the eligible population excluded due to lack of Internet access)? _____ %

Were provisions taken to include members of the population without access to the Internet?

[ ] Yes
[ ] No

If "Yes", please explain:

If "No", what percent of the total eligible population did this exclude from the sample frame? _____ %

Did the survey make use of an access panel (i.e. respondents were selected from a group of pre-screened panelists)?

[ ] Yes
[ ] No

If yes, please describe the access panel (company, population [does it include persons without initial access to the Internet and how are they interviewed], method of recruiting members, total size of access panel, method of selecting survey respondents from the panel):

Did respondents self-select into the survey, at any stage?

[ ] Yes
[ ] No

If yes, please explain:

Section E. Respondent Persuasion

18. What was the average number of contact attempts made per household, for the entire sample (not just for survey completions)? 3 contact attempts and 1,5 refusals on average.

19. What was the maximum number of contact attempts made per household, for the entire sample (not just for survey completions)? 6

20. Did respondents receive incentive payments? Please mark all that apply. NO

[ ] Yes, during the screening process
[ ] Yes, in advance of their interview
[ ] Yes, after their interview
[X] No

21. Were special efforts made to persuade respondents who were reluctant to be interviewed?
[ ] Yes
[X] No

Section F: Interview/Survey Verification

22. Was interview/survey verification used?
[X] Yes
[ ] No

If yes, please indicate the percent of completed surveys that were verified: 70% in fieldwork and 100% GPS confirmation; 55% of the interviews were audited randomly.

47 interviews were cancelled for quality due to speeding and other cancellations due to quality control (partial surveys).

If yes, please describe the method(s) used for verification:

CEDATOS provided a 1/3 supervisor per interviewers in fieldwork; GPS confirmation with tablet location confirmed with supervisor, coordinator and auditor. Auditors not only confirms location, but confirms time and duration of interviews, and listens to part of the interview and its critical questions.

23. What steps, if any, were taken to ensure that respondents were providing truthful answers to the questions? Were any respondents remove from the final dataset (e.g. due to speeding, satisficing, completing multiple surveys, etc.)? Please provide details.

Yes, cancellations were done for speeding and no completion of surveys.

Section G1. Response Rate

Notes to collaborators:

- If multiple modes of interviewing were used for the post-election survey in which the CSES Module appeared, please repeat the foll owing questions as appropriate for each mode used.
- Standard definitions for the below items, as well as a helpful response rate calculator, can be accessed on the website of the American Association for Public Opinion Research at: https://www.aapor.org/Communications/AAPOR-Journals/Standard-Definitions.aspx

24. For each of the following categories, please indicate the number of cases/records from the sample that fall into each. (If the CSES Module appeared in a panel study, please report the numbers for the first wave of the study, even if the CSES Module did not appear in that wave.)

Interviews	
I. Completed interviews	I = 1200
P. Partial interviews and cancelled	P =115 + 47 = 162
Non-interviews	
R. Refusals and break-offs	R = 1851
NC. Non-Contact	NC = 3523
O. Other	O = 0
Unknown Eligibility	
UH. Unknown if household/occupied household unit	UH = 0
UO. Unknown, other	UO = 0

25. Please calculate the response rate (RR2) by inserting the answers from Question 24 into the following formula.

$$RR2 = \frac{(1200 + 162)}{(1200+ 162) + (1851 + 3523 + 0) + (0 +0)}$$ = 20.22%

26. If the number of cases with unknown eligibility (UH and/or UO in Question 24) is greater than zero, please estimate what proportion of cases of unknown eligibility is actually eligible. Please indicate the basis, evidence, and any scientific justification for this estimate.

Section G2. Response Rate: Panel Studies

27. If the CSES Module appeared in a panel study…

How many waves were conducted prior to the wave that included the CSES Module? 0

What was the response rate at the initial recruitment stage? Please show your calculations.

What percent of recruited respondents participated in the first wave of the study? Please show your calculations.

What was the total panel attrition between the first wave of the study and the wave that included the CSES Module? Please show your calculations.

If there were substantial differences in the distribution of key demographics (for example, age, gender, education, etc.) between the first wave of the study and the wave that included CSES, please note them here.

Please provide the number of completed interviews for the wave that included the CSES Module.

Section H. Post-Survey Adjustment Weights

28. Are weights included in the data file?

[X] Yes
[ ] No

If No, please explain why no weights are provided:

If Yes, please describe in detail: their construction, what they correct for, and how their use makes the survey dataset more representative of the population.

Weighting are by cities in relation to their province to their region and this at the national level.

29. Were any other steps taken to mitigate the impact of non-response in the dataset? If so, how do the adjustments affect the survey results?

Section I. Translation

Notes to collaborators…

- As part of your deposit, please provide the original questionnaire(s) in each language used.
- For questionnaires in a language other than English, if a back-translation to English happens to be available, we would appreciate receiving the back-translation, also.
- The below questions on translation are adapted from those developed for the ISSP.

30. Was the questionnaire translated?

[X] Yes, translated by member(s) of research team
[ ] Yes, by translation bureau
[ ] Yes, by specially trained translator(s)
[ ] No, not translated

31. Please list all languages used for the fielded module. Spanish (Ecuadorian - Latam)

32. If the questionnaire was translated, was the translated questionnaire assessed/checked or evaluated? Please mark all that apply.

[X] Yes, a group worked together on it and reconciled their differences through discussion
[X] Yes, an expert checked it
[X] Yes, by back translation
[ ] Other; please specify: _____
[ ] No
[ ] Not applicable

33. If the questionnaire was translated, was the questionnaire pre-tested?
[X] Yes
[ ] No
[ ] Not applicable

34. If the questionnaire was translated, were there any questions which caused problems when translating?
[ ] Yes
[X] No
[ ] Not applicable

35. If the questionnaire was translated, please provide a list of all questions which caused problems when translating. For each question listed, describe what problems were encountered and how they were solved: NONE

Section J. Other

36. Please list any additional advice you have for analysts about how the survey should be used, and any remaining special considerations in that regard.