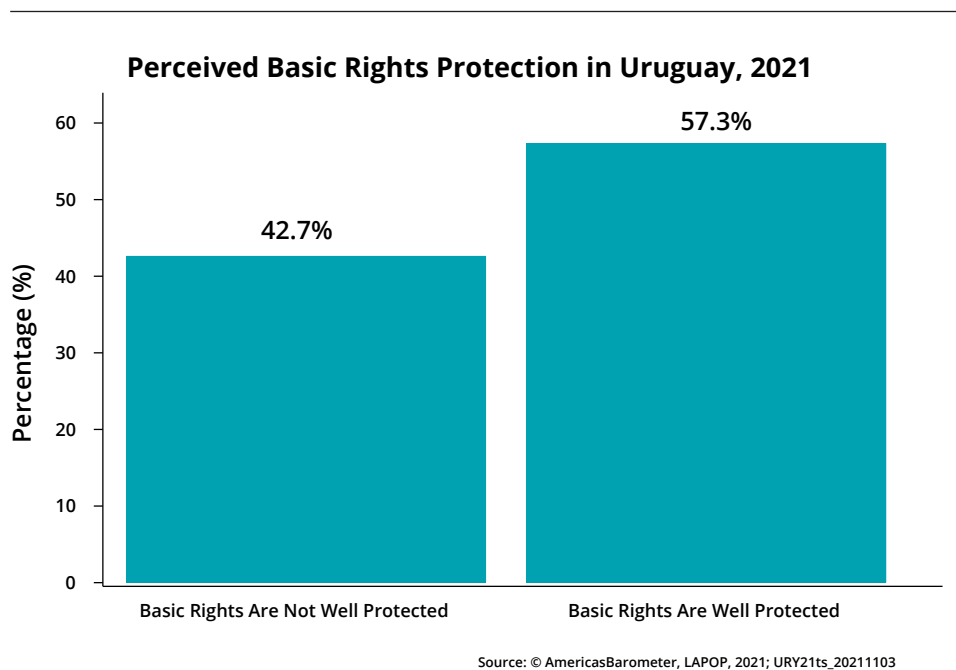


May, 2022 | Isabella Randle

Spotlight on Perceived Basic Rights Protection in Uruguay

Despite a consistent decrease from 2010 to 2019, the perception that basic rights are well protected reached a record high in Uruguay in 2021

Most Uruguayans believe their basic rights are well protected



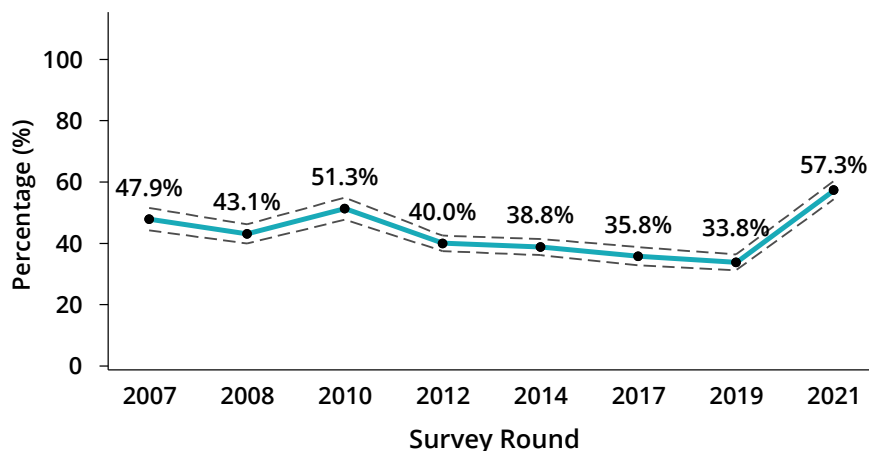
Since 2007, LAPOP's AmericasBarometer has measured perceptions of basic rights protection in Uruguay by asking the following question: **B3. To what extent do you think that citizens' basic rights are well protected by the political system of Uruguay?** Respondents indicated their opinion using a 1-7 scale, where 1 means "not at all" and 7 means "a lot." Here we code responses into a dichotomous variable, which allows us to estimate the percentage of people in the country who believe citizen's basic rights are protected. Specifically, responses were recoded into a dichotomous variable indicating belief that rights are well protected by combining responses "5" through "7" into one category, while placing the remaining responses ("1" through "4") into a baseline category.

We find that in 2021, most Uruguayans (57.3%) believe that citizens' rights are well protected. However, about two in five (42.7%) do not believe their rights are well protected by the political system.

More than half of Uruguayans believe citizens' rights are well protected, a significant increase from recent years

Perceptions that basic rights are protected in Uruguay reached their highest level in the 2021 round of the AmericasBarometer, when more than half of respondents (57.3%) said they believe citizens' rights are well protected. This rate is the highest measured by the AmericasBarometer in Uruguay – an increase of more than 23 percentage points from 2019.

Belief that Basic Rights Are Well Protected in Uruguay, 2007-2021



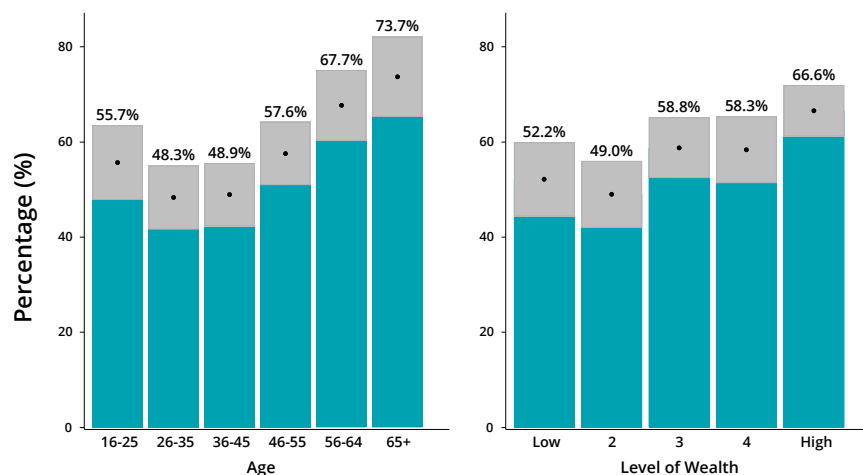
— 95% Confidence Interval (with Design-Effects)

Source: © AmericasBarometer, LAPOP, 2007-2021; URY21ts_20211103

Individuals age 56+ and in the highest wealth category are most likely to believe that their basic rights are protected by the political system

What characteristics of individuals predict the perception that basic rights are protected in Uruguay? Individuals age 56 and older are more likely to believe that their basic rights are protected (73.7% and 67.7% for those in the 65+ age cohort and 56-64 age cohort, respectively) than those age 55 and younger. Additionally, those in the highest wealth group are most likely to believe that their rights are well-protected (66.6%) compared to lower wealth categories.

Belief that Basic Rights Are Well Protected in Uruguay, 2021



■ 95% Confidence Interval (with Design-Effects)

Source: © AmericasBarometer, LAPOP, 2021; URY21ts_20211103

Gender and level of education are not statistically significant predictors of perceiving that basic rights are protected, and as such were excluded from the graph here.¹

Isabella Randle is an Advanced Undergraduate Research Assistant and Research Fellow at LAPOP. She is a senior majoring in political science and philosophy with a minor in Spanish. Isabella hopes to earn a higher degree in political science and pursue a career in research.

Series Editors: Sebastián C. Larrea, Vanderbilt University
Mariana Rodríguez, Vanderbilt University
Valerie Schweizer, Vanderbilt University
Laura Sellers, Vanderbilt University



Interested in knowing more about the LAPOP Lab's AmericasBarometer study? Consult the data and our reports at www.vanderbilt.edu/lapop.

As a charter member of the American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR) Transparency Initiative, LAPOP Lab is committed to routine disclosure of our data collection and reporting processes. More information about the AmericasBarometer sample designs can be found at www.vanderbilt.edu/lapop/core-surveys.php

The contents of this Spotlight Report are the sole responsibility of the authors and LAPOP and do not necessarily reflect the views of any supporting organization. LAPOP's AmericasBarometer surveys are supported predominantly by USAID and Vanderbilt University. The 2021 round also had support from IADB, US National Science Foundation (NSF), and academic partners and researchers across the Americas.

¹ Due to changes in survey mode in the 2021 AmericasBarometer, place of residence was not analyzed in this Spotlight report.