



Political Culture of Democracy in Colombia, 2009: the Impact of Governance

Technical information

<i>Country</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Size of sample</i>	<i>Weighted/Unweighted</i>
Colombia	2009	1,493	Unweighted

This survey was carried out during the months of August and September of 2009, resulting in a series of six years of Latin America Public Opinion Project (LAPOP) survey data on the perceptions, attitudes, beliefs and experiences of Colombian citizens regarding different aspects of democracy. The 2009 survey was conducted by Vanderbilt University, Universidad de los Andes, and the Observatorio de la Democracia with fieldwork carried out by Centro Nacional de Consultoría. Funding came from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

The project used a national probability sample design of voting-age adults, with a total N of 1,493 people involving face-to-face interviews in Spanish. The data set can be best described as a complex sample design taking into account stratification and clustering. The sample was stratified by regions (Bogota, Atlantic, Pacific, Central, and Oriental regions and the Antiguos Territorios Nacionales) and by urban and rural areas. Respondents were selected in clusters of 6-8 in urban areas and 10-12 in rural areas.

The sample consists of 53 primary sampling units (municipalities) and 193 final sampling units, which represent 25 de los 32 departments of Colombia. The total number of respondents surveyed in urban areas is 1,098 and 395 in rural areas. The estimated margin of error for the survey is ± 2.53 .

The complete report and the questionnaire can be found at *Political Culture of Democracy in Colombia, 2009: the Impact of Governance*, written by Juan Carlos Rodríguez-Raga and Mitchell A. Seligson. Readers can access the publication through a link on the LAPOP website: www.AmericasBarometer.org.