



*The Political Culture of Democracy in Honduras, 2004*

*Technical information*

<i>Country</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Size of sample</i>	<i>Weighted/Unweighted:</i>
<b>Honduras</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>Unweighted</b>

This survey was carried out in 2004 as part of the Central America, Mexico and Colombia Project of LAPOP. It was conducted by Vanderbilt University in association with FundaUngo and IUDOP, the public opinion arm of the Universidad Centroamericana Simeón Cañas (UCA) of El Salvador. The field work itself was carried out by Borge and Associates under contract to ARD, Inc.

The survey was a national probability design, with a total N of 1,500. The sample was stratified by regions and then by urban/rural and respondents were selected in PSUs of 12 respondents in urban areas, 8 in rural areas.

The complete sample of 1,500 is composed of 53.1% female respondents and 46.9% male. The mean years of education of the respondents are 5.78., which corresponds to the data on the Census of 2000. The full version of the report as well as the complete questionnaire can be found at “The Political Culture of Democracy in Honduras, 2004”, written by Mitchell Seligson, Ricardo Cordova and José Miguel Cruz with the collaboration of Sidharta Baviskar and published by Vanderbilt University, ARD, FundaUngo and IUDOP with the support of USAID.

Containing data gathered in 2004, this national survey report analyzes the attitudes of Honduras's citizens towards corruption, crime, local government, electoral behavior, social capital and democracy.

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