

Political Culture of Democracy in Nicaragua, 2008: the Impact of Governance

Technical information

<i>Country</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Size of sample</i>	<i>Weighted/Unweighted</i>
Nicaragua	2008	1,540	Unweighted

This survey was carried out in February of 2008, as part of the LAPOP Americas Barometer 2008 wave of surveys. It is a follow up of the national surveys of 1999, 2004, and 2006 carried out by the Latin America Public Opinion Project (LAPOP). The 2008 survey was conducted by Vanderbilt University with field work being carried out by Borges y Asociados. 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 1,540 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 (Metropolitan, Central, North, North-Pacific, South-Pacific and Caribbean) 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 43 primary sampling units (municipalities) and 164 final sampling units, which represent 17 departments in Nicaragua. The total number of respondents surveyed in urban areas is 856 and 684 in rural areas. The estimated margin of error for the survey is ± 2.5 .

The complete report and the questionnaire can be found at *Political Culture of Democracy in Nicaragua, 2008: the Impact of Governance*, written by Orlando Pérez. Readers can access the publication through a link on the LAPOP website: www.AmericasBarometer.org.