



The Political Culture of Democracy in El Salvador, 2004

Technical information

<i>Country</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Size of sample</i>	<i>Weighted/Unweighted:</i>
El Salvador	2004	1,589	Unweighted

This survey was carried out in 2004 as a part of the Central America, Mexico and Colombia project of LAPOP. It was conducted by Vanderbilt University and FundaUngo. It was carried out by Ricardo Córdova of FundaUngo and Miguel Cruz of the UCA.

The survey was a national probability design, with a total N of 1,589. The sample was stratified by region, by urban/rural and then respondents were selected in PSUs of 8 respondents in rural areas, and 12 in urban.

The complete sample of 1,589 is composed of 46.6% male respondents and 53.4% female respondents. Urban residents represent 58.8% of the sample, while populations of rural areas represent 41.2%. This data corresponds with the distribution of adult population obtained by the National Direction of Statistics and Census of El Salvador. The estimated margin of error for the sample is approximately ± 0.24 .

The sample was designed to be representative of El Salvador by region, not by department. A full version of the report and its results as well as the complete questionnaire can be found at “The Political Culture of Democracy in El Salvador, 2004”, written by Ricardo Córdova and José Miguel Cruz and published by IUDOP-UCA, FundaUngo and Vanderbilt University with the support of USAID.

Containing data gathered in 2004, this national survey report begins by making a brief overview of El Salvador's political and socio-economical situation and then goes on to analyze the attitudes of its citizens towards system support, corruption, crime, local government, electoral behavior, social capital and democracy.

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