



## *Democracy Audit: Bolivia 2004*

### *Technical information*

<i>Country</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Size of sample</i>	<i>Weighted/Unweighted:</i>
<b>Bolivia</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>3,070</b>	<b>Weighted</b>

This survey was carried out in 2004 as a follow-up to three previous studies conducted in 1998, 2000 and 2002 and is part of the Latin America Public Opinion Project (LAPOP). It was conducted by the Vanderbilt University and Encuestas y Estudios (Gallup) Bolivia, under the direction of Dr. Luis Quiroga. The study was funded by a grant from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

The survey was a national probability design, with a total N of 3,070 and an approximate margin of error of  $\pm 2.0$  at the national level. The population was first stratified into nine strata, one for each Department, and then again into rural and urban areas within each department. The survey was conducted in Spanish, but monolingual speakers of Quechua and Aymara were administered versions of the questionnaire in those languages.

The sample design included 300 hundred interviews in each of Bolivia's 9 departments. An extra 100 interviews were conducted in the three departments that comprise what is known as the central axis of the country (La Paz, Santa Cruz and Cochabamba). The logic of this design was to provide a large enough sample in each department so that a separate analysis could be conducted on each one. However, in order to reconstitute the sample at the national level, so that it would be representative, it is necessary to use weights to produce a PPS sample. To control for the over representation of some of Bolivia's less populous department's, such as Pando, the data must be used with the weights on. To insure comparability with the previous reports, the interviews were carried out in the same departments and geographic areas and the same proportionality has been maintained. The complete report and the questionnaire can be found in <http://www.lapopsurveys.org> *Democracy Audit: Bolivia 2004*, written by Mitchell A. Seligson, Daniel Moreno and Vivian Schwarz and published by Encuestas y Estudios and the Department of Political Science of Vanderbilt University with the support of USAID.

Containing data gathered in 2004, this national survey report analyzes the attitudes of Bolivian citizens towards support for stable democracy, tolerance, corruption, elections, decentralization, the rule of law, social protests, the relation between citizens and institutions, local government and participation.vernment and participation.