

The Political Culture of Democracy in Colombia, 2007

Technical information

Country	Year	Sample size	Weighted /unweighted
Colombia	2007	1,491	unweighted

This survey was conducted in 2007 by the Universidad de Los Andes and Vanderbilt University. The field work was carried out by Colombia's CNC (Centro Nacional de Consultoría). Funding was generously supplied by The United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

The survey was a national probability design, with a total N of 1,491. The respondents were drawn from the voting-age population, and stratified into six regions (Bogotá, the regions of Atlántica, Pacífica, Central, Oriental, and the Antiguos Territorios Nacionales). The sample design was multistage (first stage: the municipality; second stage: the census track; third stage: the section; and the four stage; the block-manzana). The interviews were conducted in 193 sampling units and the respondents were selected in PSUs of around 6-8 in urban areas and 10-12 in rural. Within the household respondents were selected using a quota system based on sex and age.

The national universe was divided into two substrata: one that included the cities with more than 300,000 inhabitants and the other embraced the cities with less 300,000 inhabitants. The complete sample of 1,491 is composed of 50.1% male respondents and 49.9% female, and its estimated margin of error is ± 2.54 (at the 95% level). The data corresponds with the distribution of adult population obtained by Colombia's National Department for Statistics (DANE).

The full version of the report and the complete questionnaire can be found at "The Political Culture of Democracy in Colombia, 2007", written by Juan Carlos Rodríguez-Raga and Mitchell Seligson, Ph.D. and published by Universidad de Los Andes and Vanderbilt University. That report can be found at www.AmericasBarometer.org.

Containing data gathered in 2007, the national survey report analyzes the attitudes of Colombian citizens towards support for stable democracy, the rule of law, corruption, local governments, voting behavior and a special section about the Colombian armed conflict.