



## *Costa Rica 1978*

### *Technical Information*

<i>Country</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Size of Sample</i>	<i>Weighted/Unweighted</i>
<b>Costa Rica</b>	<b>1978</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>Unweighted</b>

The sample of 1978 in Costa Rica was designed to represent the “meseta central” or central valley area in the country, which represents basically the San Jose, Heredia and Cartago urban areas. Therefore, it is not a national sample.

The sample is a multi-stage stratified probability sample and the total sample size is 201 male and female respondents older than 18 years.

This study was carried out by Miguel Gomez Barrantes, a professor of statistics at the University of Costa Rica.

The results of this study were presented in an article written by Mitchell A. Seligson and Miguel Gomez Barrantes, called “Ordinary Elections in Extraordinary Times: The Political Economy of Voting in Costa Rica”, which appeared in the book **Elections and Democracy in Central America** by Mitchell A. Seligson and John Booth as a publication of The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in 1989.