



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

Technical information

<i>Country</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Sample size</i>	<i>Weighted /unweighted</i>
Guatemala	2008	1,538	unweighted

This survey was carried out between February and March of 2008, as part of the LAPOP AmericasBarometer 2008 wave of surveys. It is a follow up of the national surveys since 1992 carried out by the Latin America Public Opinion Project (LAPOP). The 2008 survey was conducted by Vanderbilt University and Asociación de Investigación y Estudios Sociales (ASIES). 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 1,538 people involving face-to-face interviews in Spanish with some interviews in Mam, K'iche', Kaqchikel, Q'echi, Achi, and Ixil for monolingual speakers of these languages. The data set can be best described as a complex sample design taking into account stratification and clustering.

The sample is composed of five strata representing the five main regions in the country: metropolitan area, northeastern, southeastern, southwestern, and northwestern, 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 95 primary sampling units (municipalities) and 194 final sampling units, which represent the 22 departamentos - in Guatemala. The total number of respondents surveyed in urban areas is 716 and 822 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 Guatemala, 2008: the Impact of Governance*, written by Dinorah Azpuru. Readers can access the publication through a link on the LAPOP website: www.AmericasBarometer.org.