



*Nicaraguans talk about corruption: A Study of Public Opinion*

*Technical information*

<i>Country</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Size of sample</i>	<i>Weighted/Unweighted:</i>
<b>Nicaragua</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>2,400</b>	<b>Weighted</b>

This survey was carried out in 1996. The fieldwork was conducted by Borge and Associates of Costa Rica under the supervision of Prof. Andrew Stein.

The survey was a national probability design, with a total N of 2,400. The sample was drawn from every Nicaraguan department except Río San Juan, which, because of its remote location and low population density, was excluded due to budget constraints. The sample represents 98,3% of the population. The sample is representative at the Department level, but weights need to be applied in order to adjust the distribution of the sample to match the national population distribution.

The complete sample of 2,400 represents was gathered by selecting six voting units in every department and conducting 150 interviews in each one. In the case of Managua, however, 300 interviews were conducted because of its demographic and political importance. The sample has an estimated margin of error is  $\pm 2\%$  (at the 95% level). The full version of the report as well as the complete questionnaire can be found at the LAPOP web site in both Spanish and English: “Nicaraguans talk about corruption, A Study of Public Opinion,” written by Mitchell Seligson.

The survey report analyzes the attitudes of Nicaragua's citizens towards corruption experience, perceptions of corruption and democracy.

© Mitchell A. Seligson