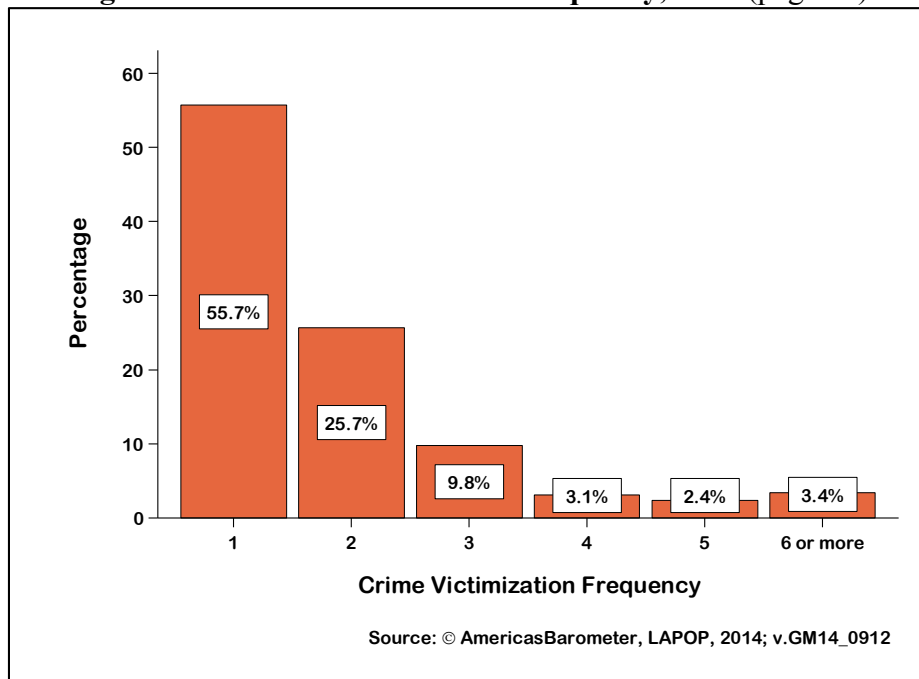


ERRATUM

The Political Culture of Democracy in the Americas, 2014: Democratic Governance across 10 Years of the AmericasBarometer

Due to an error, the Figure 1.8 in Chapter 1 of the original report is incorrect. The description of this figure (which pertains only to those who have been victims of crime) should make reference to 55.7% and not 55.1% who report being victimized only one time. Please see below the corrected Figure 1.8 identified by name and the page number that corresponds to where the original figure in the text is located.

Figure 1.8. Crime Victimization Frequency, 2014 (page 18)



Due to an error, the following figures in Chapter 7 of the original report are incorrect: Figures 7.3, 7.4, and 7.5, and Appendix 7.3. The description of these figures in the original text is correct, but the figures displayed data that contained errors. Please see below the corrected Figures 7.3, 7.4, and 7.5, and Appendix 7.3, identified by name and the page number that corresponds to where the original figures in the text are located.

Figure 7.3. Trust in Armed Forces in the Americas, 2014 (page 199)

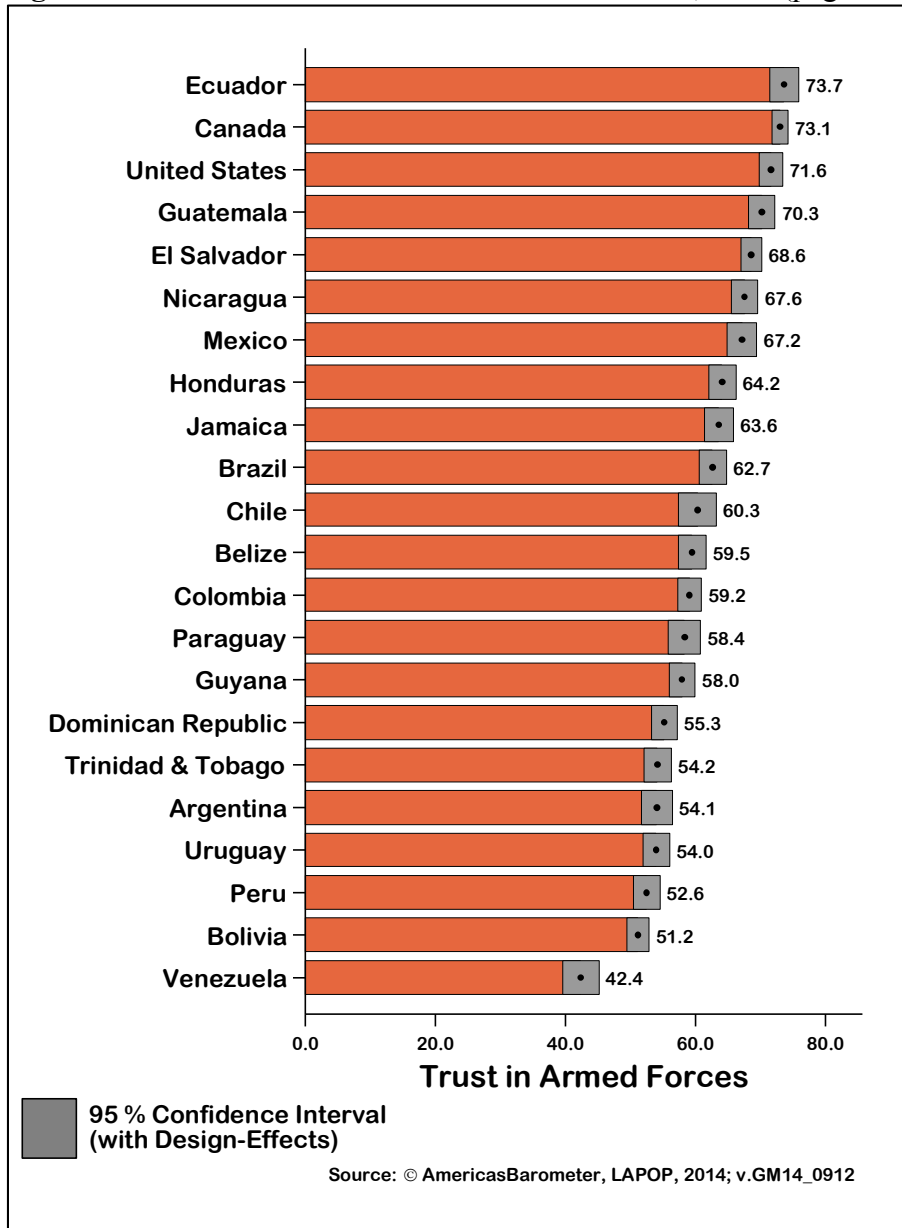


Figure 7.4. Trust in National Police in the Americas, 2014 (page 200)

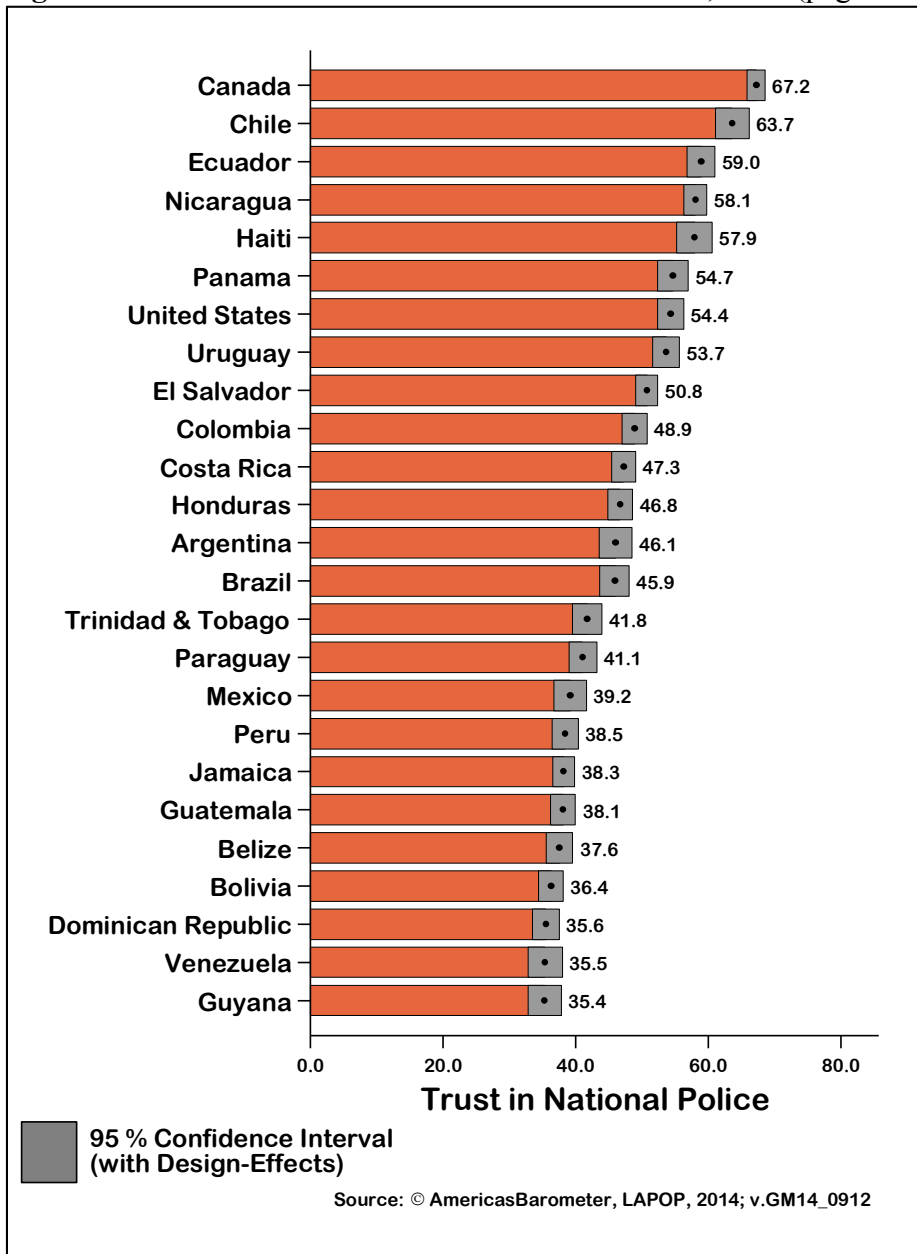
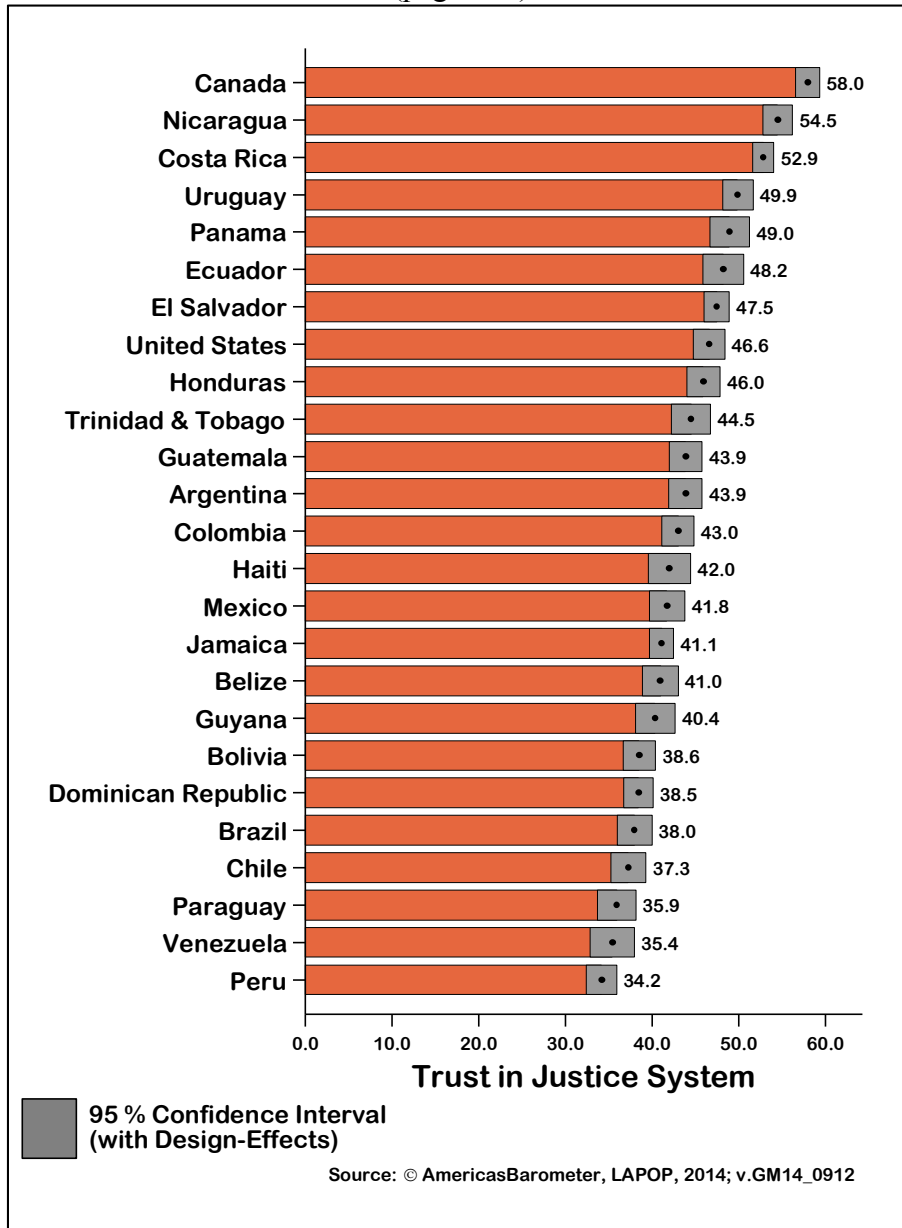
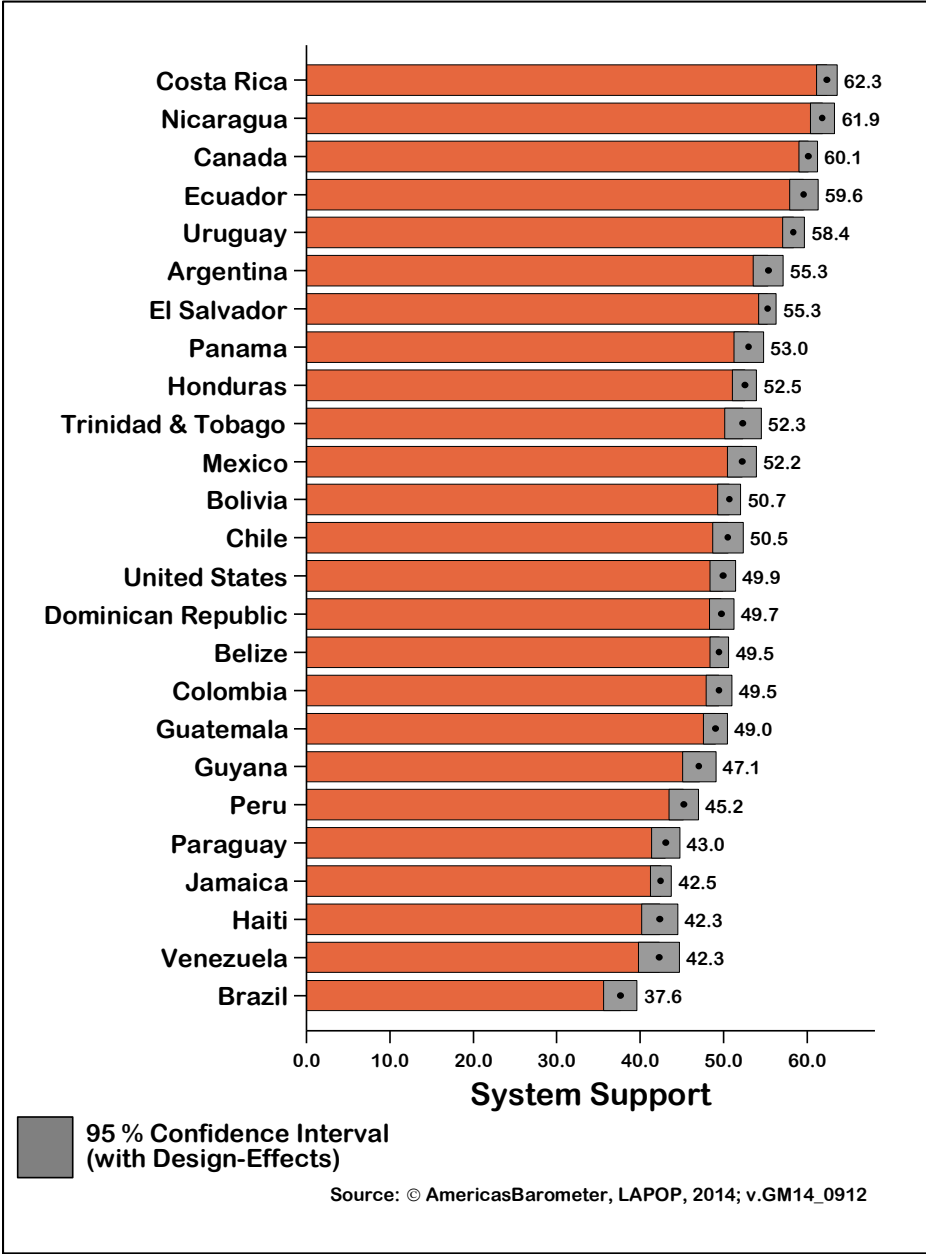


Figure 7.5. Trust in the Justice System in the Americas, 2014
(page 201)



**Appendix 7.3: Estimated System Support by Country, 2014;
Empirical Basis for Map 7.1 (page 222)**



Due to an error, a number of the results for Figure 7.8 in Chapter 7 of the original report are explained incorrectly in the text. The last paragraph of page 204 should read (corrections to the text are underlined):

Figure 7.8 reports an analysis of the factors related to individual-level trust in the justice system in the Americas. Neighborhood insecurity appears to erode trust in the justice system as well. Again, rosy perceptions of the municipal government and the executive correlate positively with trust in the justice system, as does attending local government meetings. Not only are the more educated less trustworthy, so are wealthier respondents. Citizens who live in rural areas and who are in the youngest cohort trust the justice system more than urban dwellers and all other age cohorts.